REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TONK STATE

for the year 1351 Fasli

(1943-44)

[*Published by Authority*]

COMPLIMENTARY

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From

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
STATE COUNCIL,
TONK.

To

HIS HIGHNESS SAID-UD-DAULA WAZIR-UL-MULK, NAWAB HAFIZ SIR MOHAMMAD SAADAT ALI KHAN BAHADUR SOULAT-I-JUNG, G.C.I.E., NAWAB OF TONK.

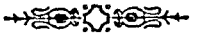
Dated Tonk Raj, the 15th June, 1945.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Tonk State for the year 1351 Fasli, corresponding to the year 1943—44.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Highness' Most Obedient Servant,
S. MOHAMMAD MIR,
Vice President, State Council, Tonk.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
TONK STATE FOR THE YEAR 1351 FASLI.
(1943-44)



CHAPTER—II.

GENERAL.

Brief History of ruling family of Tonk.

THE founder of the State was Nawab Amir Khan an Afghan of the Buner Tribe known as Salarzai. Early in the 17th Century one Taleh Khan left his home in the Buner Country and took service in Rohilkhand with Ali Mohammad Khan, a Rohila of distinction. His son Hayat Khan, acquired considerable land in the Moradabad district and was the father of Amir Khan. The latter was born in 1758 and when 20 years of age, left his home to carve out a career for himself. He first offered his services to De Boigne who was recruiting for Sindhya's Army but De Boigne, considered that he was too young and inexperienced and declined to enlist him. For the next ten years he served as a mercenary leader wherever he could find lucrative employment, and in 1798 was advanced to the command of a large army in the service of Jaswant Rao Holker. He fought with distinction in the compaign against Sindhia and the British, and took no small part in levying the indemnities imposed on Rajputana and Malwa. Holker appreciated his fighting qualities and in order to have his services permanently at his command, agreed to share all conquered territories with him. Sironj was accordingly made over to Nawab Amir Khan by Holker in 1798, and Tonk and Pirawa fell to his share in 1806, Nimbahera was added to his territory in 1809, and Chhabra in 1816. On entry of the British into Malwa, Nawab Amir Khan made overtures to them, and they offered to guarantee him all the lands he had been granted by Holker on condition that he abandoned the predatory system he had adopted, disbanded his army and surrendered his artillery, with exception of 40 guns to the British at a valuation. Nawab Amir-ud-Daula Bahadur agreed to these proposals and they were embodied in a treaty in 1817. To the territories thus granted, *i. e.* the five parganas already mentioned, the Fort and pargana Rampura, now known as Aligarh, were added by the British Government and a sum of three Lakhs was also given to him to enable him to finance the State.

History of Ajmer by D. B. H. Sarda. "On 30th January, 1832 Nawab Amir Khan visited the Camp of His Excellency Lord William

Bentinck. Some of His Excellency's staff were deputed to conduct the Nawab into Camp. A party of Sowars on duty with His Excellency were drawn up before the Darbar tent. The Nawab was received with Salute of 13 guns. His lordship rose from his seat to meet him and took an emerald ring off his finger and presented it to the Nawab. Next morning His Excellency with all his staff went to witness the review of the Nawab's troops and was much pleased with the various feats of horsemanship. At the end of the review Lord William Bentinck took his own sword from his waist, and presented it to the Nawab".

He administered the State till his death in 1834, when he was succeeded by his son, Nawab Wazir Mohammad Khan, Wazir-ud-Daula. Nawab Wazir-ud-Daula did much to consolidate the State and during the mutiny of 1857, distinguished himself by holding the Tonk Fort with a small garrison against the combined forces of the Nawab of Banda and Tantia Topi In acknowledgement of his services his salute was raised from 15 to 17 guns, and he received a Sanad guaranteeing the succession of his family according to Mohammadan Law, in the event of failure of natural heirs. He died in 1864 and was succeeded by his son Nawab Mohammad Ali Khan, who was deposed by the British Government in 1867 and exiled to Benares, where he died in 1895. His eldest son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan succeeded him in 1867, ruled the State for 63 years and died at the age of 83 on June 1930. His late Highness' reign witnessed many changes, and as a mark of respect and esteem in which he was held by the British Government and as a tribute to his loyalty and character he was granted the titles of G.C.S.I., and G.C.I.E. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur, the present Nawab, who was granted the title of G.C.I.E., on 1st January 1934. His full title is His Highness Said-ud-Daula Wazir-ul-Mulk Nawab Hafiz Sir Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat-i-Jang G.C.I.E.

Situation and area.

2. Tonk State is situated partly in Rajputana and partly in Central India and consists of six parganas which are separated from each other by distances varying 22 to 250 miles, a factor which is of considerable disadvantage so far as administration is concerned. The Parganas in Rajputana are Tonk and Aligarh lying between latitude 25·45° and 26·30° and longitude 75·30° and 75·15° bounded on the North, East and West by Jaipur State and by Jaipur and Bundi States on the South; and Nimbahera a mass of island territory surrounded by and interlaced in Mewar territory lying between latitude 25° and 24·15° and longitude 74·15° and 75°. The Parganas in Central India are Chhabra, Sironj and Pirawa. The Chhabra pargana lies within latitude 24·30° and 25°, longitude 76·30° and 77·15°, and is surrounded by Gwalior and Kotah States. The Sironj pargana, which is the largest in the State, lies between the latitude 23·45° and 24·30° and longitude 77·15° and 78° and is surrounded by Gwalior State on the East, West & North and by Bhopal State on the South. Pirawa Pargana lies between latitude 24° and 24·30° and longitude 75·45° and 76·15° and is surrounded by Indore on the North, Gwalior on the South and East and Jhalawar and Indore on the West.

The State has a total area of 2,553 square miles.

Physical Features.

3. Owing to the fact that the different parts of the State are separated by such distances the physical features vary considerably. The country round Tonk is flat at a general elevation of about 900 feet with outcrops of rocky hills and traversed by the Banas river. The soil is somewhat sandy and sub-soil water is limited. The two parganas of Nimbahera and Pirawa are on the Northern edge of the Malwa plateau and the soil is chiefly black cotton. The Chhabra and Sironj parganas are geographically in Central India and the soil is mainly black cotton. They contain large tracts of jungles in which Tiger, Panther, Bear, Sambhar and Cheetal abound.

Climate and rainfall.

4. The climate of Tonk is dry and healthy, though very hot in summer, temperatures of 115° and even 118° being not uncommon. In winter the temperature rarely falls below 40°. The climate of the other parganas is not so extreme.

The average rainfall in Tonk is 17·5 inches Aligarh 19·45, Chhabra 32·65, Sironj 37·15, Pirawa 33·42 and Nimbahera 28·92 inches.

The rainfall at Tonk from 1st April 1943 to 31st March 1944, was 29·69, Aligarh 25·53, Sironj 34·29, Chhabra 36·80, Pirawa 56 13, and Nimbahera 33·57 inches.

Season and Crops.

5. The out-turn of Rabi and Kharif Crops was satisfactory in the year 1351 Fasli in almost all the Parganas of the State. The price of foodgrains has been controlled throughout the State as in the last year and there has been little variation of prices.

Population

6. The population of the State according to the Census of 1941, was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for the year of 1931 which was 3,17,360—increase 40,573, the population of the State falls into certain well defined strata which though united in the fabric of a common order are separated by the bar of caste which devides them into watertight compartments. Among the most important in the Hindu population are the Jains and Brahmins and the Hindus form 45·9 % of the total population in the towns of the State while in Tonk city they are in 33·8 %. The Musalmans form 41·3 % in the towns of the state while in Tonk city 55·77 %. Besides these two important elements, there are numerous other castes.

In the distribution of economic activity, the production of raw material and the preparation and supply of material substances occupy 60 % of the population, public administration and arts claim 2 % while miscellaneous occupation 8 % of the population.

Currency.

7. From May 1941, the State Coin, Chanwarshahi, hitherto current only in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas, was demonetised into Kaldar—B.C.

Official Year.

8. The official year in Tonk begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October.

Annual revenue & Expenditure.

9. The ordinary and extra-ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year, compared with those for 1349 Fasli, were as follows:—

	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
Receipts:—		
Ordinary	25,90,619	33,16,480
Extra-ordinary	24,09,791	41,08,872
TOTAL	50,00,410	74,25,352
Expenditure:—		
Ordinary	21,16,093	24,25,853
Extra-ordinary	26,47,465	49,75,099
TOTAL	47,63,558	74,00,952

Notable events.

10. The Birthday of His Imperial Majesty was celebrated on June 14th, and the day was observed as a public holiday with a Darbar and sports. His Highness' Birthday was also celebrated by a special Darbar and some prisoners were released according to custom.

Visits of Distinguished Guests.

11. Lieut. Col. H. M. Poulton, C.I.E., Political Agent at Jaipur arrived Tonk on 14th March, and returned on 16th March, 1944.

Lieut. Col. G. B. Williams, C,I,E ,M.C., Political Agent at Jaipur arrived Tonk on 29th May, and returned on 31st May, 1944.

Visits were also paid by:—

1. His Highness Nawab Saheb Bahadur, Pataudi.

2. Recruiting officer, Ajmer.

Reforms and Constitutional changes.

12. His Highness has recognized that the consolidation of the State is dependent to a large extent on the creation of modern administration and the maintenance of good Government, with this end in view Majlis-i-Amma, Municipalities and Panchayats were constituted in 1939 and efforts have been made to have a competent and independent judiciary, to create a sense of security among State servants who would not be removed from office but only for proved misconduct after full and fair enquiry. A defined Privy purse has been fixed setting free the rest of the revenues for the improvement of the administrative machinery of the State, and the amelioration, from every point of view, of the moral and material condition of the subjects. (The adoption, by specific enactment of Codes of laws which should consist of the laws enforced in British India with such additions and alterations as local circumstances permit.) The supersession of law by executive order has been rendered impossible. (These important constitutional changes have transformed the State into a modern and up to date Government.

CHAPTER—II.

ADMINISTRATION.

State Council.

13. The administration of the State is carried on by His Highness the Nawab with the assistance of a state Council consisting of a Vice President and three Members.

Vice President and Finance Member.
Home Member.
Revenue Member.
Judicial Member.

Personnel of the State Council.

14. The following were members of the State Council during the year:—

Vice President and Finance Member.		D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E.
Home Member.		K. B. Sz. Mohammad Abdul Tawab Khan.
Revenue Member.		Syed Nasiruddin Hyder, B.A.
Judicial Member.		Lala Narain Das B.A., LL.B. (up to 19th January 1944.)
		S. M. Mir Esqr. B.A. Cant (Bar at Law) (From 20th January 1944.)

Distribution of Work.

15. The distribution of work was as follows:—

Vice President and Finance Member.	(*a*)	General supervision of the administration.
	(*b*)	All State Council Matters.
	(*c*)	Correspondence with Political authorities and foreign territories.
	(*d*)	All finance and Treasury business.
	(*e*)	Police Department.
	(*f*)	Public Works Department.
	(*g*)	Guest House.
	(*h*)	State Press.
	(*i*)	Customs and Excise.
	(*j*)	Medical Department.
	(*k*)	Jail.
	(*l*)	Municipalities.
	(*m*)	Forest.
	(*n*)	Education.
	(*o*)	Agricultural.
	(*p*)	Irrigation.
	(*q*)	Gardens.
	(*r*)	State conveyances.
	(*s*)	Public Service Commission.
	(*t*)	Majlis-i-Amma.
	(*u*)	Public information office.
	(*v*)	Power House.
	(*w*)	Special Court of Wards.

Home Member.	(*a*)	Household.
	(*b*)	Family.
	(*c*)	Court of wards.
	(*d*)	Religious Institutions.
	(*e*)	Shariat.
	(*f*)	Vikalats.
	(*g*)	Interchange of presents.
	(*h*)	Hitkarni Sabha.
Revenue Member.	(*a*)	Land Revenue.
	(*b*)	Settlement.
	(*c*)	Nazool.
	(*d*)	Census.
Judicial Member.	(*a*)	Administration of all Law Courts.
	(*b*)	Registration.
	(*c*)	Industries.
	(*d*)	Mines.
	(*e*)	Colony.

Secretary, State Council. S. Maqul Ahmad B.A.

STATE COUNCIL.

Conduct of business.

16. The State council ordinarily meets once a week to transact business. Important matters requiring His Highness' orders are submitted by means of Arzdashts which are read out to him by Council Secretary and explained by the Members concerned at the weekly *peshi* at the palace. Final orders are passed by His Highness and the files are returned to the Members concerned, who are responsible that the orders are carried out correctly and without delay.

The work of the council was carried out smoothly and efficiently during the year.

Appeals disposed of by Council.

17. During the year under report 42 revenue miscellaneous appeals were filed in the Council, 9 being of the last year out of which 38 were decided, leaving 13 pending at the close of the year.

Sighas directly under His Highness.

18. The following sighas are under the direct control of His Highness.

Army.
Shikar Khana.
Matters connected with Khandan.

Of these " Army " forms the subject of a subsequent chapter.

Matters relating to Shikar Khana and the Khandan are dealt with by the Home Member under the order of His Highness.

His Highness Munshikhana.

19. K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan continued to work as Darbar Secretary and private Secretary.

CHAPTER—III.

LAND REVENUE.

Organization of Nizamats.

20. This State is devided into five Nizamats and one Naib Nizamat as under :—

Nizamats.	Tehsils.
Nizamat Tonk (with one Naib Nazim)	Tonk and Bagri.
Naib Nizamat Aligarh	Nil.
Nizamat Pirawa	Pirawa.
Nizamat Sironj (with one Naib Nazim)	Sironj, Lateri & Sailpur.
Nizamat Nimbahera (with one Naib Nazim)	Nimbahera & Doongla.
Nizamat Chhabra (with one Naib Nazim)	Nil.

Personnel.

21. During the year under report, the post of Revenue Member, was held by Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.

The services of K. B. Sahibzada Ahmad-Din Khan, ~~Naib~~ Nazim Aligarh were dispensed with from 1st November, 1943, and Mr. Abdullatif took charge of Naib Nizamat Aligarh.

No other transfers of Nazims took place during the year under report.

Population.

22. The population of the Tonk State as per Census report for 1941 was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for 1931 which was 3,17,360 — Increase of 40,573 *i. e.* 11 %.

Area.

23. The area of the State was 16,36,719 acres during the year under report as compared with 16,34,041 which was in the last year — Increase of 2,678 acres was due to new Settlement Operations in Parganas Tonk and Aligarh.

Demand and Collections.

24. The Revenue demand for the year under report was Rs 13.23,358 and the actual collection were Rs 12,86,996 minus surplus collection Rs 3,324/- = Rs 12,83,672/-. Balance Rs 39,686/-.

The deficiency in collections with reasons for each Pargana was as follows :—

Tonk	Rs 20,056/-	Owing to defaulting cultivators being dead absconded and becoming insolvent.
Chhabra	,, 5,833/-	
Sironj	,, 5,416/-	
Pirawa	,, 7,780/-	
Nimbahera	,, 599/-	
Total.	Rs 39,684/-	

Tribute.

25. No tribute is paid by the State to British Government or to any other State.

Tours.

26. His Highness toured in Nimbahera Pargana on the 10th February, 1944 and returned back to Tonk on 29th February, 1944.

The touring done by the Revenue Member during the year under report was as follows :—

Pirawa 10th April to 21st April 1944.
Chhabra 22nd to 27th April and 28th October to 5th November, 1944.

Area taken up and relinquished.

27. The following is the detail of area taken up or relinquished during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

Area newly taken up	1350 Fasli.	16,900 Bighas	15 Bsw.
	1351 ,,	19,294 ,,	16 ,,
Area relinquished	1350 ,,	4,248 ,,	18 ,,
	1351 ,,	3,042 ,,	1 ,,

Cultivated Area.

28. The total area under plough in the year under report was 9,68,987 bighas as compared with 9,55,779 bighas for the preceding year. The reason of increase of 13,208 bighas was due to 'Grow More Food Campaign'.

Mutation Cases.

29. The total number of mutation cases disposed of during the year under report was 2789 as compared with 2956 for the last year. These figures do not include mutation cases of Tonk Pargana because of Land Settlement Operations in that Pargana. The total of pending files in all the Parganas of the State excluding Tonk Pargana amounted at the close of the year under report to 3374 as against 2805 at the end of the preceding year.

Wells

30. The number of the wells sunk or repaired during the year under report as compared with last year was as follows :—

	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
New wells sunk	22	18
Wells repaired	24	7

The total number of wells in the State was 11,839 of which 1801 were State owned and 10,038 private as detailed below :—

	State owned.	Khatedars' private.	Total.
Tonk figures not available due to Settlement operations.			
Aligarh	59	400	459
Chhabra	368	2256	2624
Sironj	338	951	1289
Pirawa	544	2537	3081
Nimbahera	492	3894	4386
Total.	1801	10,038	11,839

Villages on Ijara.

31. No new Ijara was given in the year under report. The system of Ijara has been abolished.

In the year under report, the following village was resumed in the Tonk and Sironj Parganas :—

(Tonk)	Khatola — Annual Revenue	Rs 1,218/ 7/6
(Sironj)	Sona—Hatipura ¼th of Ghatwar ,,	Rs 108/13/6

(Sironj) Semal Kheri:—

1 share of annual revenue Rs 28/6/10

„ another share of annual revenue Rs 28/6/10

Revenue Appeals.

32. Fortynine appeals were pending in the Revenue Department at the close of the preceding year. 86 were instituted during the year under report and 61 were disposed of leaving a balance of 74.

Boundary Disputes.

33. During the year under report no such boundary dispute against adjoining States was settled in which area was either given out or taken in.

Rainfall.

34. The following tables compares the Rainfall figures of the year from 1st April 1943 to 31st March 1944, with quinquennial average;—

Pargana.	Rainfall during 1351 Fasli.		5 years' average.	
	I.	C.	I.	C.
Tonk	29	69	17	5
Aligarh	25	53	19	45
Chhabra	36	80	32	65
Sironj	34	29	37	15
Pirawa	56	13	33	42
Nimbahera	33	57	28	92

Taccavi.

35. Taccavi for seed, bullocks and for repairing and sinking of wells was distributed to poor cultivators in the following parganas as given below:—

Tonk	Rs	500/-
Chhabra	„	6,891/-
Sironj	„	45,155/-
Pirawa	„	1,500/-

Season and Crops.

36. The out-turn of Rabi and Kharif Crops was satisfactory in the year 1351 Fasli in almost all the parganas of the State. The price of foodgrains has been controlled throughout the State as in the last year and there has been little variation of prices.

Record of Rights.

37. There is a record of rights duly maintained and proprietors and cultivators have their proprietory and occupancy rights respectively duly recorded. Their rights are fully recognized by the State.

The Revenue Member had 30 years experience of Land Revenue administration of U.P. The Nazim of Pirawa has several years experience as Tehsildar of Bhopal. All other have local experience.

Begar has been abolished in the State with effect from 1924. There are no other exactions in force.

Settlement.

38. There have been two regular Settlements in the past. The first Settlement was conducted by Mr. T. C. Pears, in 1889—91. Then the work of correction of records was conducted by Mr. Tucker in 1897-98. Another regular Settlement was conducted in 1914 by Mr. Keane.

A fresh Settlement is now being conducted. Traverse and Field Survey was done in Tonk during 1348 Fasli. Theodolite Traverse Survey and abolition of grain rent system are the special features of the new Settlement which is in progress. During the year under report, the following Settlement work was done in the Tonk, Aligarh and Nimbahera Parganas :—

Nimbahera		Survey and Khanapuri of Tehsil Doongla and $^1/_4$th part of Tehsil Sadar Nimbahera — Verification of boundary lines, Inking of Sheets, Area calculation and preparation of parchas Khatoni.
Tonk and Aligarh		Settlement of objections (Uzardaris). Preparation of Files of Haqqiyat. Calculation of rent. Preparatoin of Pattas. Comparison of Pattas. Distribution of Pattas. Preparation of Khasras. Classification of soil. Inspection of soil classification, and Compilation.

413 was the number of employees in Settlement department in the year under report.

The following was the budget and the expenditure of settlement department during the year under report :—

Budget		Rs 95,000/- B. C.
Expenditure	,,	63,889/- B. C.

Veterinary Department.

39. The grant of the veterinary department for the year under report was Rs 8,258/- out of which a sum of Rs 7,157/- was spent.

There are fully equipped Veterinary Hospitals each with a doctor and compounder at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera.

Temporary dispensaries were installed in the year under report in Peeplu and Jhirana fairs. A temporary dispensary was also installed this year in the Agricultural Exhibition at Tonk and also in the village Sonwa, where cultivators were explained necessary measures and treatment. The following is the detail of in-door and out-door cattle treated in Sadar and paganas :—

	Out-door.	In-door.
1350 Fasli	17,921	213
1351 Fasli	25,017	356

Rural Uplift.

40. Rural Uplift department has recently been opened with an officer trained in the Punjab. The budget for this department for the year under report was Rs 3,500/- out of which Rs 1,522/- was spent.

During the year under report, efforts were made to popularise the 'Grow More Food Campaign', and the cultivators were persuaded to use improved implements and seed, and to grow selected crops. The seed was given to them on Sawai system. Vegetable seed was distributed to them free, and they were given to understand the principles of preparation of their lands for cultivation, and the use of good manure was pointed out to them.

A model village has been constructed near the village Golod which had been washed by floods in the river Banas. A school building has also been constructed in the village and a Patwar-khana too.

Panchayat System.

41. The Panchayat system was introduced in the State in the year 1940, by the Village Panchayat Act. There are 116 Panchayats altogether in the whole State and they are supervised by a Panchayat officer under Nizamats.

CHAPTER—IV.

FINANCE.

Personnel.

42. D. E. Augier Esquire, O.B.E., continued to hold charge of the Finance Portfolio. Most of the other important departments of the State especially the Police, Customs, Excise, Price Control, Forest and Agricultural Departments remained under the control of the Finance Member. This facilitated a uniform policy for the regulation of imports and exports, unified control and speedy supply of essential commodities from surplus to deficit areas in the State, and an efficient check on hoarding and profiteering. It is satisfactory to report how smoothly every department worked and what good results were achieved. The work of these departments and the progress made therein has been narrated under their respective heads. The Education Department which had been transferred to the port-folio of the Judicial Member reverted to the Finance Member.

In view of the responsible work which the Assistant to the Finance Member has to carry on, the designation of the post was changed to that of Secretary, Finance Department. Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad B.A., continued to hold this post. Similarly Mr. Fateh Mal was designated as Bakhshi and Budget Officer and continued in the post till the end of the year.

Tourings of Officers

The Vice President and Finance Member, State Council, Tonk, was on tour for 115 days as specified below :—

1.	Tonk Villages.	43	days.
2.	Pargana Sironj.	16	,,
3.	,, Nimbahera.	25	days.
4.	,, Chhabra.	13	,,
5.	,, Pirawa.	15	,,
6.	,, Aligarh.	3	,,
	Total.	115	

Advance from Treasury.

43. The State was able to import large quantities of food-stuffs worth several Lakhs of rupees from its Malwa Districts without having recourse to any loan or fresh taxation. Large amounts were advanced for purchase of sugar, cloth, gur, rice etc. The total amount advanced to finance all these items was over 12 lacs rupees. In addition to this, nearly 3 lakhs of rupees were given to the State Departments as permanent and temporary advances, approximately one and a half lakh to the cultivators as Taccavi, and Rs 60,000/- for Agricultural Department.

Budget and Financial Control.

44. The State budget is regularly prepared for the Fasli year (1 st November, to 31st October) and is issued on 1st November. It is clearly laid down in the Rules that the Heads of Departments shall keep their expenditure within the sanctioned allotment under each head, and the Finance Member draws the attention of the State Departments to-wards this important matter every year. The Finance and Audit departments have instructions to check and see that these orders are strictly adhered to. In exceptional cases re-appropriation has to be sanctioned by the competent authorities, and a regular account of such re-appropriations is kept in the Audit Office.

Improvement in Finances.

45. The Finances of the State have shown great improvement during the last 4 years as a result of collection of all possible assets and strict control of expenditure. Attention of Departments-concerned with the collection of revenue was drawn to recover outstanding arrears and post up their accounts to date. Economy was enforced in all departments and non-essential or avoidable expenses were stopped.

Every effort was made to increase lasting sources of income by all legitimate and fair means such as repairs of old wells, digging new ones, bringing thousands of bighas of 'Parat' lands under the plough, cutting of coupes and regeneration of forests, regulation of Customs and Excise duties. Instead of building ordinary tanks which hardly get sufficient water in years of scanty rains weirs and dams were built on streams and rivulets. They hold up water even in years of ordinary and scanty rain-fall, and thus prove of immense benefit for irrigation purposes as well as for raising water level in the areas surrounding them, especially in the wells situated in their vicinity.

These incessant endeavours have shown great improvements. The ordinary receipts of the State, which had averaged at Rs 17½ lakhs B.C. during the last 15 years, rose to over Rs 33/- lakhs an unprecedented record in the history of the State.

This enabled the Finance Member to provide more funds for nation building and public welfare Departments, such as Education, Agriculture, P.W.D., and Medical Departments. Two of the long standing debts were wiped out before the stipulated time, and repayments were made against other debts also. Inspite of all this, there was a net saving of Rs 8,90,627/- during the year. Out of this, a substantial amount has been set apart for Post War Reconstruction Schemes and is being invested in Defence Bonds and National Saving Certificates etc.

Receipts and Expenditure.

46. The year opened with a balance of Rs 8,75,600/- against the opening balance of Rs 6,44,437/10/3 in the past year. Excess in the Extra-ordinary Receipts and Expenditure is due to the book adjustments and advances given and refunds made on account of grain, sugar, etc.

The details are as follows:—

		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
Receipts.			
Ordinary		Rs 25,90,619/-	Rs 33,16,480/-
Extra-ordinary		Rs 24,09,791/-	Rs 41,08,872/-
	Total.	Rs 50,00,410/-	Rs 74,25,352/-
Expenditure.			
Ordinary		Rs 21,16,093/-	Rs 24,25,853/-
Extra-ordinary		Rs 26,47,465/-	Rs 49,75,099/-
	Total.	Rs 47,63,558/-	Rs 74,00,952/-

Liabilities and Assets.

47. Special care was taken to reduce the liabilities of the State. The balance of debt due to Ajmer Seths and the Government of India on account of Fraser Bridge was liquidated in full by payment of Rs 1,01,900/- to the former and Rs 61,511/- to the latter. Instead of

the usual instalment of Rs 50,000/- p.a. Rs 1,00,000/- in addition to accrued interest were paid to the Government of India on account of loan for demonetization of Chanwershahi coin.

The net result was that the total repayments amounted to Rupees 3,63,410/14/9 which, after paying off interest accrued during the year, reduced the total amount of debts from Rs 5,90,708/- to Rs 2,60,000/- at the close of the year.

In view of the sound financial position, the Treasury invested further amounts in War Bonds and other Government Loans. Thus, in addition to the shares for Rs 1,25,000/- already purchased in the Electric Power House, Tonk, the investments in Government Securities and War Bonds made purely from State funds have risen to Rs 6,50,000/- against 2,51,100/- in the past year. Rs 32,100/- were similarly invested by State Departments, and other semi-official funds during the year under report.

Taccavi for cultivators.

48. Taccavi was advanced to needy cultivators for purchase of seed, bullocks and repair of wells as in the past years.

Appeals.

The number of appeals against the order of the Heads of Departments pending at the beginning of the year was 16, while 54 new cases were instituted during the year under report. Of these, 47 cases were disposed of as compared with 35 last year, and thus 23 cases were left pending at the close of the year.

Treasuries.

49. The State has got six Treasury Offices at the Head quarters of each pargana with two sub-treasuries at Lateri and Doongla.

Messrs. Samir Mal Rajmal Lodah of Ajmer continued to work as Treasurer. The work of the Treasuries is supervised by Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A., under the general control of the Finance Member.

Stamped paper.

50. The receipts from sale of stamps — Judicial and non-Judicial amounted to Rs 57,469/- as compared with Rs 51,921/- in 1350 Fasli. The stamped paper is printed at the State Press, and sold after being sealed and numbered at the Treasury at Tonk.

Remittances

51. The State had got regular accounts with the Ajmer and Jaipur Branches of the Imperial Bank of India, through whom it has made large investments. Account has been opened with the Bhopal branch of the Imperial Bank. Efforts were made to have a branch office of the Imperial Bank of India at the Head quarters of the State, but the proposal has not yet materialized.

Security of Tenure.

52. There are regular rules and regulations regarding leave, pensions and gratuity of State servants. Appointments are made after approval of properly constituted Public Service Commission. Formerly State servants were eligible for pension, only when they had a service of 20 years or more to their credit. For the benefit of those State servants, who become unfit for service due to old age or infirmities, the period of qualifying service has been reduced to 10 years, and pension in proportion to the length of service can be obtained according to the rules. In addition

to this, there is provident fund open to all State servants. The widows and other survivers of State servants and pensioners, who have no other source of income are granted maintenance allowance, while their children studying in State Schools are given scholarships from the State. As had been forecast in last year's report salaries on Time Scale and grades were sanctioned during the year under report for all State servants except those in the State Army, whose case is under consideration with His Highness.

Training of Subordinate Civil Personnel.

53. Every encouragement is given to promising young men by means of scholarships and interest-free-loans to go up for higher education or technical training, and qualify themselves for responsible posts in the State. As candidates for higher Education as well as different trainings are mainly sent through the Education Department, their details have been given under that head. Other State Departments such as Judicial, Revenue, Agriculture, Forest, Excise, Medical, P.W.D., Audit and Settlement, as well as the police and the Army Departments have also their own systems of trainings and competitive examinations. Candidates are also sent outside by these Departments, as far as can be arranged in war-time. Details will be found under their respective heads.

Provident Fund Section.

54. The Provident Fund Scheme was introduced in this State in the year 1941, for the benefit of State servants and their survivers especially those in the low paid services. The chief aim of the scheme is to improve the condition of the State employees and to give them satisfaction and peace of mind to see that their families are well provided in the event of their retirement or premature death. The rates of contribution from the State servants vary in the following order among different classes of employees.

From 1 to 14	3 or 6 pies per rupee	State contribution cent per cent.
From 15 to 100	-/1/- per rupee.	33 1/3
From 100 to	-/1/- or -/2/- per rupee.	do.
Insured employees	do.	50/-%

The subscriptions received in the year under report amounted to 24,753/3/9, while the State contribution worked out to 9,989/13/9 which together with the previous balance of 48,986/5/9 amounted to 82,829/5/6 in all.

Out of this amount, 1,574/- were withdrawn to pay the premium of insured subscribers, Rs 3,295/1/9 refunded to retired persons, while Rs 1,935/- were given out as loan to subscribers—total withdrawls or repayments thus amounting to Rs 6,804/1/9.

Government Securities and Prize Bonds of the value of Rs 75,209/1/5 have been purchased so far from the balance of Rs 76,025/3/9 leaving Rs 816/2/4 as cash in hand.

Rs 2,110/1/1 were received as interest on the war Bonds.

State servants have begun to realize the advantages of the fund and the number of subscribers has now increased to 1,566/- from 1,041 in the past year.

Jagir management Department.

55. The Jagir Management Department, which was created under the orders of His Highness for the management of the estates of the ruling family and others remained under the Control of the Finance Member. Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad B.A. continued to work as superintendent of this office. The number of estates rose to 12 in the beginning of the year but later on one estate was released reducing the number to 11 at the end of the year. With the completion of settlement in Tonk Pargana, the income of Jagirs has been duly assessed, and so the vagaries of income due to Latai system have come to an end. The revenue realized from Jagir villages on the basis of revised assessment, and income of cash allowances received during the year, amounted to Rs 11,875/11/3 in all. After paying maintenance allowance to the wards, debts amounting to 27,552/9/6 were inquidated during the year. Rs 1,690/- were advanced as taccavi for repairs of wells and purchase of bullocks etc. Several tanks were repaired. Bigger projects could not, however, be undertaken owing to scarcity of labour. Uncultivated land were brought under the plough by concessions granted to cultivators and irrigated area was increased. Potato, vegetable and other seeds were supplied-some free of charge. All these steps led to a great imptus for Agriculture and went a long way to encourage the grow more food campaign.

Special mention has to be made of the work carried out by Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, Finance Secretary and Mr. Fateh Mal, Budget Officer for their keen interest and painstaking performance of all duties entrusted. I must here express my thanks to all the officials who have performed their duties most excellently. Without their Co-operation this success could not have been attained.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Personnel

56. The Customs and Excise Department remained in charge of the Finance Member.

The post of the Nazim of Customs and Excise was held by Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan.

Customs.

Just like Revenue Department, the whole of the State is divided into six districts with regard to Customs arrangements, each district being in charge of a Munsarim Sair. The following were the Munsarims at the close of the year:—

Tonk		M. Saghir Mohammad Khan.
Sironj		M. Imadul Haque.
Nimbahera		M. Syed Imdad Ali.
Chhabra		M. Aijaz Mohammad Khan.
Pirawa		M. Syed Bahadar Ali.
Aligarh		M. Anwarul Haque.

Munsarim Head Office—M. Amanatullah Khan.

Two of the districts *viz*, Sironj and Nimbahera have got Naib Munsarims at Lateri and Doongla respectively and one Naib Munsarim was attached to the Customs Office at Sironj for routine work.

Each district is divided into circles, each under the supervision of a Girdawar, the strength of which was as under:—

Tonk	 2
Sironj	 3
Nimbahera	 2
Chhabra	 1
Pirawa	 2

Anti-smuggling arrangements.

57. Preventive touring staff was provided in all the districts to guard against smuggling.

For the purpose of perfect control over smuggling of goods to the adjoining territories the number of interior Nakas was reduced and more Nakas on the border were opened.

Under orders of H. H. under Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, any person smuggling foodgrains from the State is prosecuted in the Court of 1st Class Magistrate who is empowered to order confiscation of foodgrains with the conveyance carrying these and to realize a penalty of -/4/- per seer with imprisonment extending to 3 years. The person or employee detecting the smuggling is rewarded by the Court at -/2/- per seer from the fine realized together with one-fourth quantity of foodgrains so confiscated.

Income and Expenditure.

58. The figures of income and expenditure compared with those of last year were as follows:—

	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	Difference.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Income	5,32,845 10 9	11,03,349 3 0	5,70,503 8 3
Expenditure	48,393 10 6	53,316 2 0	4,922 7 6

The total income from the Ginning and Pressing Factories was Rs 11,203/12/6 compared with Rs 6,917/2/9 of the last year.

The duty realized on the chief articles of export and import as compared with last year was as follows:—

	Export.			Import.	
	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
Cotton	Rs 3,777	1,825	Cloth	Rs 52,635	95,487
Grain	„ 84,790	49,236	Bisatkhana	„ 6,830	8,943
Cattle	„ 38,772	45,461	Kirana	„ 15,038	16,985
Oil-seeds	„ 34,815	1,10,146	Sugar	„ 24,298	21,009
Zeera	„ 42,009	83,144	Gur	„ 9,454	10,013
Total.	2,04,163	2,89,812		1,08,255	1,52,437

Outposts.

59. The number of out-posts maintained was as under :—

Tonk	44
Aligarh	15
Chhabra	21
Sironj	49
Pirawa	24
Nimbahera	32
Total.	185

against 165 of the last year. An increase of 20 outposts.

Customs agreements with the other States.

60. In order to facilitate Customs affairs the Tonk State entered into agreements with the following States on a reciprocal basis with effect from the dates given against each :—

Kotah State	One year from 1-4-40 and subsequently extended for 3 years from 1-4-1941.
Mewar State	Three years from 1-5-1941 and subsequently extended for 3 years from 1-5-44.
Bhopal State	One year from 1-4-40 and subsequently extended for 3 years from 1-4-41 and for 3 years from 1-4-44.
Bundi State	One year from 1.12.1940. Correspondence is going on to extend the period further.
Gwalior State	One year from 1.12.1941 and subsequently extended for 3 years from 1-12-1942.
Jaipur State	One year from 1.7.1940 and subsequently extended for 20 years from 1-7-1941.

Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories.

61. The number of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories in the State is shown below:—

Name of factory.	Location.	Name of owner.
Tonk Ginning & Pressing Factory.	Tonk	Darbar Tonk
Nimbahera Ginning & Pressing Factory.	Nimbahera.	Seth Basdeo Naraindas of Jaora.
Ginning and Pressing factory.	Pirawa	Dewan Bahadur Seth Kesri Singh, Banker, Rutlam, Firm.

The number of gins and presses installed in each factory were as follows:—

Pargana.	Number of gins.	Number of presses.
Tonk.	40	1
Nimbahera.	101	1
Pirawa.	28	Kachcha Press

The quantity in bojas (392 lbs,) of cotton (Lint) ginned during the year in the above factories was 5,026.

The number of bales of cotton pressed in the factories during the year in terms of 400 lbs. net each was 4,435.

Owing to reduction in cotton cultivation the Machinery etc. of the Tonk Ginning and Pressing Factory was leased out to the Tonk Electric Supply Co., Tonk, for a period of three years from 1.9.41 for generating electricity. The lease was further extended for 2 years from 1.9.44.

Stone contract.

62. A monopoly for the export of building stone from Nimbahera Pargana was granted to Mr. Maneckshaw Dhanjishaw for a period of ten years from 1st November, 1943 for Rs 32,201/- per annum.

Gur and Khandsari factory.

63. A monopoly was granted to Seth Basdeo of Ganidiwala for establishment and erection of a factory at Nimbahera to manufacture Gur and Khandsari Sugar on open pan system for a period of 7 years.

Excise.

Establishment

64. With regard to Excise administration the whole of the State is divided into six districts like Customs and Revenue arrangements.

There were two Excise Inspectors (1) B. Ram Chandra in charge of Sironj and Chhabra districts with his headquarters at Sironj and (2) M. Aijaz Husain Khan in charge of Nimbahera and Pirawa districts with his headquarters at Nimbahera.

The strength of Excise Sub-Inspectors was as follows :—

Tonk	2
Sironj	2
Nimbahera	3
Chhabra	1
Pirawa	1

Supply of country spirit.

65. There is only one distillery at Nimbahera to manufacture country spirit. It belongs to Khan Bhadur Byramshaw K. Illava of Mhow, who has the contract of supplying country spirit for Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Parganas. The supply rates during the year were as follows :—

	Per L.P. Gallon.	
	Spiced.	Plain.
For Sironj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas f. o. r. destination stations.	2/4/-	2/-
For Nimbahera (at distillery)	2/-	1/12/-

Mr. Framji Byramji Bhesania Abkari Contractor of Indergarh held the contract of supplying country spirit for Tonk Pargana at Rs 2/- and Rs 1/12/- per L. P. gallon of Spiced and Plain spirits respectively from the 11th July 1944.

Transporting arrangements.

66. The State had been experiencing great difficulties in getting supplies of country spirit from the Distillery at Nimbahera (Tonk State) for consumption in Sironj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas due to the

Railway booking being often closed from Nimbahera Railway Station. Owing to short supply there was great clamour among the consumers. Besides the State suffered great loss in Excise Duty. Also the licensees of retail shops had to be paid compensation for their loss by the State owing to closure of their shops and there being no adequate supply. To redress this difficulty the State has to engage State Motor trucks to carry country spirit was required from time to time. These transporting charges which are very heavy are met by the State and only the Railway freight is recovered from the supplying contractor.

As Sironj Pargana is 4 hundreds of miles away from the Nimbahera Distillery for which the transport charges of country spirit by trucks are too heavy, the State started a Bhatti in Sironj for manufacturing country spirit for consumption there. This Bhatti started towards close of the year worked successfully and its output met the requirements of that Pargana to a great extent.

Warehouses.

67. There were the following State warehouses in the Parganas each under a qualified Excise Sub-Inspector:—

Tonk	1
Sironj	1
Nimbahera	2 (One at Nimbahera & one at Doongla)
Chhabra	1
Pirawa	1

There was only one warehouse in Sironj which is the largest Pargana of the State and people were put to great inconvenience in walking from distant villages for having their supplies from Sironj, so one more warehouse was opened at Lateri village.

New Distillery.

68. A monopoly for establishing a Distillery at Tonk was granted in favour of Seth Sedhmal Singhania of Jaipur for a period of seven years for manufacturing Indian-Made-Foreign-Liquor from the rectified and mythelated spirits to be imported from outdside.

Income and Expenditure.

69. The total income and expenditure of the Excise Department during the year under report, as compared with the last year, was as follows :—

Income :—	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	Difference.
Opium & Hemp Drugs	94,769 7 1	93,456 0 8	− 1,313 6 5
Country spirit	1,28,066 13 9	1,80,284 12 6	+52,217 14 9
Miscellaneous	28,754 10 3	33,805 6 6	+ 5,050 12 3
Total.	2,51,590 15 1	3,07,546 3 8	+55,955 4 7
Expenditure :—	45,656 11 2	76,732 15 3	+31,076 4 1

Note:—(1) The income received under head "Miscellaneous" includes Excise duty on Matches and Refund of Duty on Bhang.

(2) Increase in expenditure was due to larger purchase of country spirit at increased rates.

System of vend of Opium, Ganja and Bhang.

70. The State Monopoly System under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with drugs from the State warehouse on payment of cost price and State Excise duty, was in force during the year.

The number of shops for retail sale of Opium, Ganja and Bhang, and country spirit in the State were 61 and 156 respectively.

The consumption of opium and hemp-drugs was as follows :—

	1350 Fasli.			1351 Fasli.		
	Mds.	Sr.	Tola.	Mds.	Sr.	Tola.
Opium	18	3	43½	27	5	52
Ganja	10	31	36½	9	38	76
Bhang	10	37	27	11	26	3
Charas	0	34	76¼	0	1	8¾

Opium for consumption in the State is imported from the Government Opium Godown at Indore.

Ganja is imported from Sanwad (Indore) and Bhang from Hoshiarpur (Punjab).

Owing to cessation of supply of Charas from the Chinese Turkistan into India, the Government of India did not allot any quota of Charas to this State since several years. This increased the consumption of Ganja considerably. The Holkar Government allotted a quota of 10 Mds. of Ganja for the year 1943-44 which could not even meet half-yearly requirements of the State. There remained great demand of Ganja in the State and there was no other source of supply. Hence to overcome this difficulty so far as possible the State obtained Ganja seeds from Gwalior and a small cultvation was made on an experimental basis in the State Agricultural Farm.

Opium cultivation.

71. Opium cultivation is allowed in Chhabra and Nimbahera Parganas of the State for supply to the Government Opium Factories at Neemuch and Ghazipur respectively.

During the year under report the Government of India alloted the following quota and area for each Pargana :—

	Quota in mds.	Area in bighas.
Chhabra	345	2,370
Nimbahera	375	2,376

The quantity of opium delivered to the Government was as under:—

From Chhabra 172 Mds. 5 seers.
Nimbahera 272 Mds. 22 seers.

The quantity of opium rejected by the Joint Opium Officer Malwa States, Neemuch, and delivered to the State for preparation of biscuit opium for consumption in the State was as follows :—

Chhabra 7 Mds. 3 Srs. 7 Chataks.
Nimbahera 1 Mds. 29 Srs.

The small output of opium in Chhabra Pargana was due to hail storms etc.

System of vend of country spirit.

72. The Abkari contract of Aligarh Pargana remained under Farming system under which the contractor paid a fixed sum to the State in the form of license fee.

In Tonk, Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Parganas the Madras System was in force under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with liquor from the State godowns established in each Pargana at the warehouse rate which includes the cost price of liquor and Excise duty.

The following table shows the rate of duty and the retail price in the Parganas of Tonk, Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera at the close of 1351 Fasli :—

Pargana.	Duty per L. P. gallon.		Retail price per bottle.			
	Interior Shops.	Border Shops.	Interior Shops.		Border Shops.	
			25 U. P.	60 U. P.	25 U. P.	60 U. P.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. B.
Tonk	7 10 0	7 10 0	1 9 0		1 9 0	
Sironj	7 6 0	7 6 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	0 12 0
Pirawa	6 6 0	6 6 0	1 5 0	0 10 0	1 5 0	0 10 0
Chhabra	7 14 0	7 14 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	0 12 0
Nimbahera	3 0 0	3 4 0	0 11 0	0 5 6	0 12 0	0 6 0

The retail price of 15 U. P. spiced liquor in all the parganas was as shown below :—

Tonk	Rs 2/1/- per bottle of 8 drums.
Sironj	„ 2/- „ „ „
Pirawa	„ 2/- „ „ „
Chhabra	„ 2/- „ „ „
Nimbahera	„ 1/8/- „ „ „

I have to bring to the notice of H. H. in Council the special services of Sz. Amanatullah — his management of the Custom and Excise Departments has been very excellent, it is mainly due to his keenness and hard work that there has been such great improvements in income.

PRICE CONTROL OFFICE.

73. The office was started in the State under the Finance Member. Personnel.

Sahibzadah Amanat-ullah Khan was the Price Control Officer.

In the Parganas the Nazim of Pargana (who exercises the powers of a collector on Revenue side and of Magistrate 1st Class on Judicial side) discharges the functions of the Price Control Officer under instructions of the Price Control Officer.

74. The State engaged part-time and whole time officers in each Pargana for the procurement of foodgrains. Under H.H's orders it is compulsory to procure 1/3rd of the produce of each cultivator for immediate requirements of the population. Procurement of foodgrains.

Under the Foodgrains Control Order promulgated by the State no one but the licensees are allowed to hold stocks of foodgrains above a quantity of 20 maunds. The licensees are bound to submit monthly statement of receipt and sale of foodgrains.

75. The State finances the purchase and import of Sugar and it is consigned to the Nazims of the Parganas. The consignments on receipt are distributed to the wholesale dealers according to the size of their business and the amount invested by the State is recovered from them. The State charges no profit what soever in this transaction. Sugar.

The wholesale dealers and the retail dealers are bound to sell sugar to the persons who have got permits from the Price Control Officers.

During the year under report a quota of 680 tons of sugar was alloted which was distributed in all the Parganas as detailed below; under five rupees per head per annum.

Tonk.	3,581	bags,
Sironj.	1,465	,,
Chhabra.	397	,,
Pirawa	297	,,
Nimbahera.	796	,,
Aligarh.	99	,,

The wholesale and retail prices of sugar are fixed by the Price Control Officer.

76. The quota of Gur alloted to the State was 714 tons which was partly imported through the State Agency and partly by the traders directly. Gur.

The wholesale and retail prices were fixed by the Price Control Officer in the light of bills received from the Regional Food Controller, Meerut.

77. The State financed supplies of Standard Cloth which was given to the agents on the conditions laid down by the Government of India in respect of the sale of the same. During the later half of the year the State experienced great difficulties in disposing of the same due to the fall of prices of mill cloth. Standard Cloth.

Rice.

78. 36 tons of Rice were imported from the Punjab under the quota alloted to the State. But owing to its quality being inferior it was not liked by the consumers.

Export of Surplus Gram.

79. The State exported its surplus of 1,000 tons of Gram to Bombay under permits issued by the Director of Food Supplies for Rajputana.

Iron and Steel.

80. Under permits granted by the Deputy Iron and Steel Controller, Punjab Circle Lahore, 21 tons 19 Cwt. of iron and steel were recieved from Messrs. Tata Iron & Steel Co; Ltd; Jamshedpur, and 6 Cwt. 1 Qr. 27 lbs. from the Delhi Registrered Stock-holders' Association, Delhi, for Agricultural implements.

Controlled prices of foodgrains.

81. The controlled prices of foodgrains at the close of the year in the Tonk market were as follows:—

	Wheat.		Gram.		Barley.		Jowar.		Bajra.		Maize.		Rice.	
	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.	Sr.	C.
Wholesale per Rupee	6	4	8	4	8	4	10	4	8	2	8	0	1	8
	6	8												
Retail per Rupee	6	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	8	0	8	0	1	6

JAIL.

General.

82. There is a Central Jail at Tonk and a District Jail in other Parganas. Prisoners of over two years sentence are not confined in District Jails. All prisoners of Tonk Pargana and long term prisoners of the other Parganas are confined in the Central Jail, Tonk.

Central Jail

83. The building consists of six well ventilated barracks providing accomodation for 144 prisoners. There are separate barracks for convicts, undertrials juvenles and females.

At the beginning of the year there were 115 prisoners including 16 undertrials and 2 lunatics. The number of prisoners admitted in the Central Jail during the year 1351 Fasli was 250 as compared with 293 in the previous year. The daily average of prisoners was 105.

Of the prisoners admitted 119 were convicts, 123 undertrials and 8 Civil prisoners.

The number of prisoners discharged from all causes was 239 as compared with 315 during the year 1350 Fasli. The number at the close of the year was 126 including 112 convicts, 11 undertrials, 2 lunatics and one Civil prisoner.

The classification by religion of the 119 convicts imprisoned during the year is as under:—

Hindus	20
Mohammadens	46
Other castes	53

No female convict was admitted during the year.

Of these convicts 5 were awarded simple imprisonment and 114 rigorous imprisonment.

The number of previous convicts (habituals) admitted during the year was 9 as compared with 12 in the previous year i.e.7.56% of the total convicts admitted as compared with 8.33% of the previous year.

Conduct of prisoners was on the whole good and no corporal punishment was inflicted. There was one escape during the year from an out-gang.

Health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory. The number of prisoners admitted in Jail Hospital was 393 against 431 in the previous year. There were two deaths during the year.

Lunatics.

84. There were 2 lunatics confined in this Jail at the end of the year and a third in the Punjab Mental Hospital:—

(1) Bhaunria, a criminal lunatic charged under section 304 I.P.C. admitted on the 12th June, 1938.

(2) Mohd. Siddique, a wandering lunatic admitted on the 26th April, 1942.

(3) Mst. Umrao, a criminal lunatic charged under section 302 I.P.C who was admitted on the 9th May, 1934 and is now under treatment in the Punjab Mental Hospital since 19th October, 1934. Her maintenance charges are being paid by the State at the rate of Rs 300/- per annum.

At the beginning of the year there was no juvenile prisoner confined in the Jail. One juvenile was admitted during the year and was released after 1½ months.

Jail Industries.

85. Durees, Namdas, Hemp, Carpets, and Garah cloth are the chief industries of this Jail. Minor industries being pottery work, Chick making, Rope making, and caning of chairs. The gross earnings from Jail manufacture amounted to Rs 2,730/15/- as compared with 3,064/6/3 in the previous year.

Cultivation and Gardening.

86. A certain amount of Jail labour is employed on cultivation and gardening. The plot of land outside the Jail was utilised for the purpose of growing fodder but the produce did not suffice for the demands of the Jail cattle.

30 mds 30 seers of potatoes were produced in the Jail garden. The Jail garden supplied for prisoners 105 maunds and 20 seers of vegetables valued at Rs 527/8/- besides others which were sold to the public for Rs 149/1/-.

Guarding and maintenance of prisoners.

87. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners including those undertrials amounted to Rs 17,541/5/9. The average cost per prisoner during the year was Rs 167/- per annum.

Watch and Ward.

88. The present strength of the warder staff is 42 including 2 female warders. Many of the warders recruited from amongst the sepoys of the

Deoli regiment have since retired and only 7 men have been left on the roll. To improve the watch and ward we shall have to wait for better times when the war ends ex-service men would provide the most suitable material for the recruitment of the warder staff.

Personnel.

89. The post of the Superintendent, Central Jail continued to be held by Dr. H. A. Alvi.

The post of the Jailor was held by M.Sabir Ali throughout the year. The Nazims of the other perganas have been Superintendents of their own Jails.

Subsidiary Jails.

90. In the pergana Jails the balance of prisoners remaining from the last year was 247. Total number of admissions during the year was 1098. Total number of prisoners remaining in pergana Jails on the last day of the Fasli year was 336. Gross earnings from the Industries of pergana Jails were Rs 210/-/-. Total expenditure incurred in maintaining pergana Jails was Rs 20,242/1/3.

The general health of prisoners in the pergana Jails has been on the whole satisfactory. There were only 7 deaths in pergana Jails.

Expenditure.

91. Total cost of maintaining the Jail Department of the State amounts to Rs 37,783/7/-.

MEDICAL.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

92. Saadat Hospital in Tonk is the principal Hospital of the State and caters for all classes of patients. Besides this there is Walter Zenana Hospital which is meant exclusively for the treatment of women and children. There is a Dispensary at the Headquarters of each Pargana. Accomodation for Inpatients is provided at all the District Dispensaries except at Pirawa and Aligarh where this addition would be made in the coming year.

Rural Medical Relief.

93. There is a Dispensary at Lateeri in Sironj Pargana and another at Doongla in Nimbahera Pergana. These Dispensaries are being run by Compounders as Doctors are not available for these outlying Dispensaries.

Rural Medical Relief is being provided by a travelling Dispensary in Tonk. Besides two Hakims have been appointed to tour in villages and distribute Indigenous Medicines to villagers. This scheme is greatly appreciated by villagers living in the interior as it provides Medical relief at their very doors. Total amount spent on Travelling Dispensaries during the year under report is Rs 715/14/3. A Travelling Dispensary shall soon be started in Nimbahera.

Personnel.

94. The Medical Personnel of the State consists of a Chief Medical Officer, a State Surgeon, three other Medical Graduates including a Lady Doctor and five Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The post of the Chief Medical Officer was held throughout the year by Dr. H. A. Alvi and the post of State Surgeon by Dr. T. S. Desai

Lady Doctor Miss Pollette Roberts remained in charge of Walter Zenana Hospital throughout the year. Dr. Suleman Khan proceeded on leave on 20th March, 1944 and finally resigned his post on 6th June, 44.

95. The Antirabic Centre in Tonk treated 18 new cases and one old case during the year under report. The total quantity of Vaccine used was 715 cc. Out of 18 cases treated 10 were from Tonk Municipal area and 8 from rural areas. Antirabic Centre.

96. A female Hospital has been built at Nimbahera including quarters for a Lady Doctor and a Nurse and a Ward for women patients. Buildings are under construction to provide additional accomodation for an X-Ray plant and a Laboratory and an Eye Department at the Saadat Hospital, Tonk and new Hospital buildings are under construction at Doongla. Female Hospitals are under construction at Aligarh and Sironj. Two quarters for Compounders have been built in Saadat Hospital and other quarters for staff are under construction at Saadat Hospital, Tonk, and at Nimbahera, Chhabra, Sironj, Pirawa and Lateri. Improvements.

Additional women doctors, nurses and dais are not available at present but provision has been made for their employment on the cessation of hostilities.

Although the pay and prospects of compounders have been considerably improved by the introduction of graded time scale of pay, yet Matriculate candidates' for compounders training are not forthcoming ; hence the standard of qualification for admission to the compounders' Class had to be lowered to VIII Class.

97. There has been an epidemic of Cholera in Tonk, Aligarh, Sironj and Chhabra. Altogether 20,314 inoculations were performed out of which 14,820 inoculations were done in Tonk alone and 18,730 cc. of Vaccine was expended therein. Altogether 892 seizures and 454 deaths were registered in Tonk State out of which 724 seizures and 372 deaths were recorded in Tonk alone. There were 112 cases of smallpox with 38 deaths. Epidemics.

Indigenous medicines prepared according to Birdwood's " Bazar Medicines " were distributed in villages on a large scale and proved very efficacious in the treatment of Cholera. Essential Oils treatment was given to Out patients and Roger's Saline treatment to all inpatients in Saadat Hospital.

There has been widespread Malaria in Tonk State. 9121 cases of Malaria were treated at the Headquarter's Hospital alone. Besides indigenous medicines Smith Stanistreet's " Laverain " tablets were distributed in towns and villages on a large scale and proved very safe and efficacious in the hands of villagers.

19 lbs. of Quinine Sulphate was spent in Tonk State Hospitals.

98. The total number of Indoor patients treated in the Saadat Hospital was 379 against 393 and 336 against 335 in the Walter Zenana Hospital. Statistics.

In the Jail Hospital 378 cases were treated as In-patients.

As regards out-door patients the figures for the year under report compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
1.	Saadat Hospital, Tonk.	49,804	42,296
2.	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk.	15,283	10,568
3.	Jail Dispensary, Tonk.	2,028	2,526
4.	Sironj Dispensary	21,745	19,786
5.	Nimbahera Dispensary	25,887	14,057
6.	Chhabra Dispensary	11,729	13,392
7.	Pirawa Dispensary	12,081	11,122
8.	Aligarh Dispensary	18,056	4,658
9.	Lateeri Dispensary	6,003	4,953
10.	Doongla Dispensary	4,876	5,183
11.	Travelling Dispensary, Tonk	5,879	3,448

As regards Operations the comparative figures for the year 1350 and 1351 Fasli are as follows :—

		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
1.	Saadat Hospital, Tonk	1,503	1,395
2.	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk	240	184
3.	Pergana Dispensaries	1,883	1,971
4.	Jail Dispensary Tonk	46	31

Expenditure.

99. The total expenditure incurred on the Medical Department during the year 1351 Fasli was Rs 64311/6/6 only.

Vaccination.

100. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 7897 against 6722 in preceding year. The total successfully vaccinated being 7051 against 6032; average cost of each successful vaccination amounts to Rs -/4/10 only.

CHAPTER—V.

JUDICIAL

101. No important change was effected in the system of Judicial Administration during the year. Judicial System.

There are 5 Magistrates Second class, also invested with the powers of Munsiff, 2 Magistrates First Class, one Magistrate 3rd class who also exercises powers of Munsiff, and one Nazim Diwani who form the cader of Judicial Department. They are solely under the control of Chief Court, except in so far that appointments to these posts are made on the recommendation of the Chief Court by His Highness Government. The post of 2nd class Magistrate at Tonk was abolished during the year.

In addition to these purely Judicial officers, Nazims of perganas are also invested with powers of Magistrate First Class and it is to this limited extent only that Judiciary is not separate from the executive. Finances and the fact that cases triable by Magistrates First Class are not many have not so far made it possible for the State to appoint separate Magistrate First Class in 4 perganas, but in 2 perganas viz. Tonk and Sironj Magistrates First Class are entirely independent of the executive and are under the Chief Court.

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court also fills the post of Judicial Member. He sits in the Council as a member and gives legal advice in all judicial matters connected with the State. As a Chief Judge he is not sub-ordinate to the executive.

Nazim Diwani tries cases of Tonk pergana and suits of other perganas of the value of Rs 5,000/- to Rs 10,000/- while Munsiffs in other perganas are empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs 5,000/-.

The Forest Officer of the State exercises powers of a 2nd class Magistrate in regard to offences relating to forest. The Honorary Magistrates are the Istimrardars of Semalya-Teela Khera and Binota, and they exercise the powers of a Third Class Magistrate in their own Istimrar area. Tehsildars of Doongla and Lateri also exercised the powers of a third class and second class Magistrate respectively, but at Lateri in the beginning of 1944 a separate Judicial Officer as Magistrate 2nd and Munsiff has been appointed.

There is one District and Sessions Judge also for the whole State and he tries Sessions cases of all the perganas at the headquarters of each pergana. In all criminal appeals and revisions against a sentence of imprisonment exceeding a term of five years and in all civil appeals and revisions exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value the Revenue Member sits with the Chief Judge. Death sentences are confirmed by His Highness and petitions for mercy are also disposed of by him.

In regard to suits His Highness has reserved to himself the powers of Privy Council.

All land suits for the recovery of Manoti debts are decided by Revenue Courts. In the case of Mohammadans all suits relating to inheritance,

marriage, divorce, gift, will and pre-emption are decided by the Court of Shariat whose orders are appealable to His Highness.

Personnel.

102. Lala Narain Das Judicial Member and Chief Judge retired on 19th January, 1944 and S. M. Mir, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law Retired District and Sessions Judge took over charge in the same capacity on 20th January, 1944. Bakhshi Huzur Ali Bar-at-Law continued to act as District and Sessions Judge and Mr. Jalaluddin, B.A., as Registrar.

Criminal cases.

103. The total number of cases instituted during the year under report was 2,708 as compared with 2,681 in the preceding year.

Including 1,332 persons who remained under trial at the close of the preceding year the total number of persons tried was 6,595 of whom 1,250 were convicted, 1,802 were acquitted and 1854 discharged. The cases against 1313 remained pending at the close of the year while those against 81 were consigned to the record room owing to death etc. of the accused. Of the total number of persons brought to trial only about 25 % were convicted.

Including 7 cases pending at the close of the preceding year the total number of Sessions cases requiring disposal was 44 of which 34 were disposed of leaving a balance of 10. In the preceding year 31 were disposed of out of 83.

Criminal appeals.

104. At the close of the preceding year 7 appeals and revisions were pending in the Court of the Sessions Judge and 196 were instituted during the year. Of the total number of 203, 188 were disposed of leaving a balance of 15.

As compared with the preceding year there was an increase from 191 to 196, in institutions, from 186 to 188 in disposals and from 7 to 15 in the pending file. In criminal appeals and revisions disposed of during the year, the orders of lower courts were upheld in 51, modified in 17 and proceedings were quashed in 120.

At the commencement of the year 31 appeals and revisions were pending in the Chief Court, 230 were filed during the year, and of the total number of 261, 210 were disposed of leaving a balance of 51. In the preceding year 269 were disposed of leaving a balance of 31.

The orders of lower courts were upheld in 135, modified in 9, and reversed in 7 cases. Proceedings were quashed in 50 cases and further enquiry was ordered in 9 cases.

Civil suits

105. The total number of civil suits instituted during the year was 1527 against 1971 in the preceding year, the total number of suits disposed of was 1774 against 1769 and the total number of suits that remained pending at the close of the year was 532 against 779. Of the suits instituted during the year 175 related to immoveable property, 1249 to money transactions, and 103 related to other miscellaneous claims. The value of suits was generally small, there being only 20 suits exceeding Rs 500/-, 10 exceeding Rs 1,000/- and 1 exceeding Rupees 5000/- in value.

106. The total number of execution cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 1256, 1299 cases were filed during the year under report, 1386 were disposed of and 1169 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the latter 610 had been pending for more than a year. The total value involved in the cases disposed of was Rupees 1,54,261/14/6½. Execution of decrees.

107. 18 civil appeals were pending in the District Court at the close of the preceding year, 343 were instituted during the year under report, 307 were disposed of leaving a balance of 54. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 185, reversed in 76, and amended in 25, while 15 were remanded and 6 compromised, or otherwise disposed of. As compared with the preceding year institutions increased from 250 to 343 and disposal from 248 to 307. Civil appeals.

In the Chief Court to total number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year was 60, 137 were instituted during the year, 160 were disposed of leaving a balance of 37. The judgments of lower courts were upheld in 95, reversed in 29, and amended in 11, while 10 were remanded and 15 compromised or otherwise disposed of. The appellate work of both the courts remained fairly upto-date.

108. The total number of deeds registered during the year was 1028 and their aggregate value 4,80,913/14/9 as against Rs 4,23,693/6/6 in the preceding year. Registration fees amounted to Rs 6,451/12/- as compared with Rs 5,163/10/- in the preceding year. After deducting Rs 684/- paid to clerks as salaries or allowances for registration work the remaining sum of Rs 5,767/12/- is a net profit. No document's registration was refused in the year under report. The State has got a Registration Act of its own which has been prepared on the basis of British India Act. Registration.

109. The British India Civil Procedure Code is followed in the State subject to a few limitations under section 122 of the Code. Miscellaneous.

CHAPTER—VII.

POLICE.

Introductory.

110. The Tonk State Police was constituted as a regular force in the year 1916 when the provisions of Act V of 1861 were extended to the State, by an order in Council, which received the assent of His Highness, the late Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur Solat-i-Jang, G.C.S.I ,G.C.I.E., on the 4th October, 1916.

Mr. J. Lindenboom held administrative charge of the State Police throughout the year.

The Inspector General of Police, Tonk, was on tour for 44 days as specified below:—

1.	Pargana Sironj	22 days.
2.	,, Nimbahera	9 days.
3.	,, Chhabra	7 days.
4.	,, Pirawa	6 days.
	TOTAL.	44 days.

Superintendents.

111. The three Police Districts were administered as below :—

Mr. Abdul Qadir Khan was retired on pension from the 15th May 1944, as he was proving himself unable to cope with the work.

1. *Tonk and Aligarh Parganas:*—Supdt. Police Syed Ahmad Ali.
2. *Nimbahera and Pirawa Parganas:*—Supdt. Police K. S. Hafiz Mohammad Nasir Khan.
3. *Sironj and Chhabra Parganas:*—Supdt. Police Abdul Qadir Khan, from 1.11.43. to 15.5.1944.

(b) Offg. Supdt. Police M. Zahoorullah Khan, from 15th May 44 to 9th October, 1944.

(c) Offg. Supdt. Police Mahmood Ali Khan, from 9th October, 1944 to the close of the year.

Strength of the Force.

112. Budgetary allotments have been provided to effect great improvements in the pay and prospects of all ranks of the State Police from the 1st November, 1944.

A time scale of pay has been introduced for all ranks. The improvements are as scheduled below :—

RANK.	NO.	SCALE OF PAY.
Supdt. Police	3	Rs 150-5/1-200
Dy. Supdt. Police	1	,, 110-3/1-140
Inspectors Police	7	,, 75-2½/1-100-3/1-130
SUB-INSPECTORS POLICE		
Grade 'A'	18	,, 45-1½/1-75
Grade 'B'	27	,, 35-1/1-45
Head-Constables	69	,, 18-1/2-24-E.B.-1-30

Constables Civil Police.

Grade I	200	,, 13/-
Grade II	150	,, 11/8/-
Grade III	254	,, 10/-

Promotion to grades II and I is made after 4 and 10 years qualifying service, subject to there being a vacancy in the higher grade.

113. In this branch of the service, Subedars, Jamadars, and Havaldars draw the same pay as grade 'A' and 'B' Sub-Inspectors and Head-constables of the Civil Police, with additional Ration Allowances of, in the case of Subedar and Jamadar Rs 4/- p.m. and Havaldars Rs 3/- p.m. Military Police.

Sepoys.

Grade I number 30 pay Rs 13/- p.m. each.
Grade II ,, 40 ,, ,, 12/- p.m. ,,
Grade III ,, 100 ,, ,, 11/- p.m. ,,

All grades draw a ration allowance of Rs 3/- p.m. each. The following allowances have all been sanctioned and budgetary provision made.

1. Musketry allowance. An allowance of Rs 1/- p. m. to all ranks of the Military Police up to the rank of Havaldar, qualifying to the minimum standard laid down.

2. To increase the inflow of literate men into the lower ranks of the Police, a literacy allowance of Rs 1/- p. m. is sanctioned for 200 Sepoys.

The increased annual cost to the 1351 Fasli Budget, on account of these improvements is approximately Rs 13,000/- in pay.

The cost will be considerably higher in later years when Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and Head-Constables rise to the higher paying rates, consequent on annual increments as they are earned.

Mounted Police.

Camel Sawars 10

114. As in previous years the State has been completely free from Political and Labour troubles. The distances separating the widely detached Parganas which go to form the State, while a great hinderance to efficient administration, also detract from the easy decimation of Political Propaganda. The easy access of the general public to His Highness and his constant informal tours into the interior, where he meets and discusses matters of interest and their greivances with the poorest of his subjects, is a most important factor, in maintaining harmony and peace in the State. There is little of importance that happens in the towns and villages of which he is not aware and I cannot envisage a serious deterioration in the present happy state of affairs, in the near future. In this respect we appear to be very much more fortunate than most other States in Rajputana. Political & Labour.

115. The total volumes of cognizable crime has decreased from 1367 cases in the preceding year to 1299, a decrease of 68 cases. Crimes Cognizable

The principal variation under the more important heads of crime are :—

1. Murder :— decreased from 9 to 6 cases.
2. Dacoity:— increased from 38 to 47 cases.
3. Robbery:— decreased from 35 to 25 cases.
4. Burglary:—decreased from 580 to 559 cases.
5. Theft :— decreased from 516 to 499 cases.

Below is a comparative statement of crime over the last 5 years:-

Pargana.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
Tonk	527	447	411	276	252
Aligarh	73	24	34	25	31
Sironj	519	223	337	484	384
Chhabra	125	105	138	265	309
Nimbahera	292	257	237	181	183
Pirawa	131	196	125	136	140
Total.	1,667	1,352	1,282	1,376	1,299

The most notable increase, under any specified form of crime has been under dacoity which has risen from 38 to 47 cases.

Only slight variations in the total volume of cognizable crime are recorded in Tonk, Aligarh, Nimbahera and Pirawa. Sironj records a decrease of 100 cases and is back at more or less normal figures for the pargana. Chhabra records another increase from 265 to 309. The normal figures of crime in Chhabra, is round about the 130 figure work. Eversince the Kanjars have been settled in village Morkheri, a steady increase in crime has occurred, and it is impossible to curb the activities of these pests by ordinary methods. The tribe immigrated from Gwalior, and it would be a great blessing if the tribe emigrated again. A kindred settlement is settled just across the border in Gwalior State, and in addition to those settled here, there are a considerable number roaming at large in the jungles of the two States, always preying on the surrounding villages.

Dacoity.

116. *The number of cases has again risen from 38 to 47. Sironj* records 35 against 30 in the previous year. The unrest caused by the Ishaq-Mangia Bhil gang, continued to operate, and a number of dacoits were traced to be associates of that gang. Gujars, Ahirs and Bhils were mainly responsible for both house and cattle dacoities. A campaign U/S 110 Cr.P.C. and section 216 I.P.C. has been inaugurated against the better known members, and since these operations have been put in force, there has been a general improvement. The slackness of the previous Supdt.Police which communicated itself to his subordinates, was also a contributary factor to the general unrest. Of the 35 cases of dacoity in Sironj 9 cases were worked out to conviction, 16 remained untraced, and 10 cases were still under investigation.

117. A decrease of ten cases from last year's figures is recorded from 35 to 25 cases. Not one of the cases is of primary importance. They are mostly the work of wandering gangs of Kanjars, following people watching their fields or moving on little frequented jungle paths. Seven cases were worked out to conviction, and three were expunged as false, and in three others accused were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence to secure conviction. Thirteen cases remained undetected. Robbery.

118. A small decrease from 580 to 559 cases is recorded. Detection has been poor, only 99 cases being worked out to conviction and the disproportionately large number of 26 cases being acquitted. The figure of 580 cases is still too high for the State, and with a return to times more approximating to the normal a decrease should follow. Burglary.

119. A small decrease from 516 to 499 is recorded. The number of cases worked out to conviction viz 119 is poor, though it must be recorded that 110 cases were pending disposal. In 73 cases all of petty crimes against property, investigation was refused. Theft.

120. Coupled with a balance of 281 cases pending from the previous year, the police have had to deal with a total of 1580 cases of cognizable crime during the year. With 52 cases expunged as false, there remained 1528 cases for disposal, which were disposed of as below :— General.

Cases in which investigation was refused	113
Cases convicted	303
Cases acquitted	92
Cases compounded.....	7
Cases in which accused are absconding	26
Cases transferred to other States	1
Cases in which accused died during trial	5
Cases pending trial at the close of the year	188
Cases pending investigation	105
Cases untraced	688
TOTAL.	1,528

121. Acquittals show a regretable increase from 71 to 92 cases. The fault does not rest entirely with the police. Magistrates do not co-operate, in the speedy execution of trials, and it is regretable to record again that 188 cases are pending trial at the close of the year. Regretable.

122. Property stolen & recovered.

YEAR.	STOLEN.	RECOVERED.	PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERY.
1350 F.	Rs 93,989/7/9	Rs 45,273/6/3	48%
1351 F.	Rs 1,10,204/1/3	Rs 44,409/12/3	40%

The percentage of the recoveries though not as high as last year, is still satisfactory. The very high prices now ruling for cattle, offer a great temptation to cattle lifting, and the increase in the total amount of property stolen, is due to the increased value now being recorded for cattle.

Persons arrested by the Police.

123. The number of persons arrested by the police during the year totalled 939, with 452 persons pending trial at the end of the previous year, totalled 1391 with the following result:—

Convicted	483
Discharged	248
Compounded	21
Pending Trial	340
Pending extradition	92
Pending investigation	57
Died during trial	6
Released U/s 169 Cr. P.C.	101
Escaped from Police custody	
Absconding	43
TOTAL.	1,391

Offences under Special and Local Acts.

124. In addition to their regular work in the investigation of crime under the Indian Penal Code, the Police dealt with 815 cases of crime under special and local Act, including 208 cases from the previous year with the following results :—

Expunged		24
Not investigated		1
Convicted		388
Acquitted		95
Compounded		14
Absconding		30
Pending trial		229
Untraced		20
Pending investigation		10
Made over to other States		4
TOTAL.		815

Section 81 Defence of India Rules.

125. 104 cases were recorded during the year, which with 60 cases pending trial at the close of the preceding year—total 164 cases.

Results were :—Convicted 81, acquitted 29, untraced 4, expunged 2, not investigated 1, pending trial at the close of the year 47. The deterrent sentences inflicted for the smuggling of grain have had a most salutary effect, and smuggling except in small quantities has considerably decreased.

Section 90 Defence of India Rules.

126. 33 cases were recorded during the year, which with 14 cases pending from the preceding year, were disposed of as below :—

Convicted 18, acquitted 9 and pending trial 20.

Section 110 Criminal Procedure Code.

127. 5 cases recorded during the year, 4 of which were convicted and 1 was pending trial at the close of the year. Superintendents still fail to realise the importance of proceedings under this section.

Section 109 Criminal Procedure Code.

128. 18 cases against 20 in the preceding year. 4 cases were pending from the preceding year making a total of 22 cases for disposal. Results ; convicted 19, discharged 1, and pending trial 2.

129. 146 cases against 109 in the previous year. With 42 cases pending from the previous year, 188 cases had to be disposed of with the following results :— Arms Act.

Convicted 116, acquitted 7, expunged 1 and pending trial 64.

130. A detailed report is submitted separately. Criminal Tribes.

131. Consequent on increase of pay to the lower ranks of the force and the clerical staff, the budget was increased by Rs 15,000/-. to Rs 2,36,000/- Saving to the extent of Rs 28,000/- were effected. Budget.

132. Training :—Advantage continues to be taken of training with the Crown Representative's Police Battalian at Neemuch. The following personnel were sent for training during the year. Drill and Discipline

Junior Cadre Course	3
Physical Training Course	1
Senior Cadre Course	3

Musketry :—The following were put through a course of Musketry in the Police Lines during the year.

With 410 muskets :—6 officers and 143 under officers and men.
With 303 rifles :—4 officers and 118 under officers and men.

Considerable improvement has taken place in the standard of musketry. A marksman's allowance of Rs 1/- p.m. is now sanctioned for men attaining the required standard.

The candidate sent for training to the Police Training College at Saugor has qualified and passed the course.

133. Full supplies of cotton materials for clothing and equiping the force have been obtained through the Controller of Textile Bombay. The quality is good and supplies have been prompt, with a minimum of correspondence. Concluding Remarks.

Woollen goods are still not obtainable within a reasonable price, and thick cotton jerseys have had to be issued in place of woollens.

The names of the following officers are put up for specially meritorious work during the year :—

Superintendent Police M. Syed Ahmad Ali, Tonk.
Superintendent Police K. S. M. Mohd. Nasir Khan, Nimbahera.

CHAPTER—VIII.

MILITARY

Strength of Forces.

134. The total number of men serving in the Army at the end of the year was 857, the same as last year.

Expenditure.

135. The total expenditure on the Army was Rs 1,28,203/1/6, compared with Rs 1,30,136/- in the previous year.

Arms of Forces.

136. The Sepoys of the "Hasny" Paltan are armed with old and useless guns.

The cavalry use their own weapons, which are older still. The State Army is employed chiefly as guards.

CHAPTER—VIII.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Administration.

137. The Education Department continued to be in the portfolio of D.E.Augier Esqr. O.B.E., Finance Member, who worked as director of Public Instruction till 25th January, 1944. From 26th January the Department was transferred to the portfolio of Judicial Member Mr. S. M. Mir, B.A.(Cantab) Bar-at-Law. He worked as Director till the end of the year. Mr. Syed Hamid Ali Naqvi M.A. (Alig), continued to hold charge of the Department throughout the year. He assisted the Director in Educational supervision and worked as Inspector of Schools.

Inspection.

138. The Director of Public Instruction visited Middle and High Schools of all perganas except Nimbahera, during the year under report. The Inspector of Schools inspected 48 Schools of various types and grades. The Deputy Inspector inspected Primary, Religious and Night Schools in the city of Tonk. Great need being felt for frequent Inspection of the Schools in rural areas, the scheme of appointing Deputy Inspectors in all the perganas was sanctioned by the Darbar. It will be put into operation from November, 1944.

General.

139. The Administration of the Tonk State has taken keen interest during recent years in the spread of Education in banishing illiteracy from the State. Boys and girls of all castes and creeds are freely admitted to the Schools and Education is imparted without charging any fees. Prizes are distributed, scholarships are awarded and books are supplied free of charge to poor and deserving students. In all Middle and High Schools of the State Headmasters and qualified teachers are given Time scale salaries and care is taken to improve the staff by appointing more qualified teachers.

Educational System.

140. The Educational system of the State has 5 main branches.

1. The High Schools
2. The Middle Schools for boys and girls.
3. The Primary Schools for boys and girls.
4. The Religious Schools for boys and girls.
4. The State-aided Private Schools.

Number of Schools.

141. During the year under report the total number of schools was 126 as against 121 of the previous year. Of which three were High Schools, five Middle Schools, 83 Primary Schools, 31 Religious Schools and four State-aided Schools.

Of these institutions there were 112 Schools for boys and 14 Schools for girls.

Number of Students.

142. The total number of students in Schools of all denominations was 5191 compared to 5,222 in 1942-43. The decrease is noticeable in the Perganas of Tonk, Sironj, and Nimbahera. The attention of the Headmasters is drawn to this.

Considering the condition of education in Jagirs very backward the Department has recently paid special attention to the education in this area. There were 12 Schools in Jagir areas during the year under review.

Adult Education.

143. The number of centres and adults under instruction in the Night School of the different Perganas is given below:—

Name of Perganas.	Number of centres.		Number of Adults under instruction.	
	1350 F.	1351 F.	1350 F.	1351 F.
Tonk	6	6	197	189
Aligarh	2	1	40	28
Chhabra	1	1	29	20
Sironj	1	1	24	14
Pirawa	1	1	19	27
Nimbahera	1	1	22	23
Total	12	11	321	301

Out of three hundred adults, 216 were examined and 167 came out successful. The budgetted expenditure on adult education was Rs 100/- during the year under report.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Darbar High School, Tonk.

144. Mr. V.V. Phillips, M.A., M.A. (Ed), T.D. continued to be the Headmaster, Darbar High School, Tonk. The Staff of the School consisted of 27 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduates	3	
Graduates	6	(one post remained vacant)
Under Graduates	8	(one post remained vacant)
Matriculates and others	10	

17 candidates were sent for the High School Examination of 1944, out of which 16 passed, one in 1st Division, 8 in Second and 7 in 3rd. One candidate gained distinction in Mathematics and one in Anotomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

The following teachers passed the examinations noted against them:—

Mr. Ram Niwas, M.A. (Persian) from Agra University.

Mr. Sher Khan, and Mr. Akber Husain B.A. from Muslim University, Aligarh.

Mr. Akbar Husain was granted leave for undergoing B.T. Training in Muslim University.

Lieut: Col: J.C. Chatterjee, M.A. Chairman of the Board and Superintendent of Education, Ajmer, and Khan Saheb Mohammed Ishaq Qureshi H.A.L.Z district Inspector of Schools Ajmer, conducted the periodical inspection of the School in January, 44. The conditions laid down by the Recognition Committee of the Board on the Periodical Inspection report were fulfilled and the suggestions made in the report were all carried out.

Saadat High School, Sironj.

145. Mr. Aijaz Khan, B.A.B.T. continued to be the Headmaster. The Staff consisted of 22 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduates	3	(one post remained vacant)
Graduates	3	(one post remained vacant)
Under Graduates	4	
Matriculates and others	12	

11 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1944. Of which 7 passed in 2nd Division and 2 were placed in compartment.

Mr. Syed. Aminullah assistant master passed B.A. Exam. this year. 2 teachers, Mr. Ismail Khan and Mohammed Ali passed the Intermediate Examination in 2nd Division from the Rajputana Board.

Recognition in the subject of Geography was provisionally sanctioned by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Ajmer for the High School Examinations of 1945 and 1946. The conditions laid down by the Recognition committee having been fulfilled application for permanent Recognition in the subject was submitted to the Board.

146. Mr. Mohammed Hamid Khan, M.SC; B.T. continued to be the Headmaster. Saadat High School, Nimbahera

The Staff consisted of 20 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduates	3
Graduates	3
Under Graduates	3
Matriculates and others	11

7 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1944, out of which 4 passed, 2 in 2nd Division and 2 in 3rd,.

Mr. Jalillur Rehman Khan assistant master, who was deputed for B.T. Training to the Muslim University returned successful.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

147. The staff consisted of one graduate 2 under graduates, and 12 Matriculates and others. Middle Schools, Chhabra.

Mr. Syed Hamiduddin Ahmad, Headmaster, passed B.A. as a teacher candidate from Muslim University. Sz. Hamid Said Khan officiated during his absence.

148. The Staff consisted of one graduate, 1 under-graduate and 11 Matriculates and others. Pirawa Middle, School.

Mr. Manzoor Alam B.A. Assistant master, Pirawa, who was deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University, returned successful and was appointed as Headmaster.

149. The staff consisted of one graduate 1 under-graduate and 9 Matriculates and others. Middle School, Aligarh.

Sz. Shakoorullah Khan Headmaster, who was deputed for B.T. training to the M.U. Aligarh, returned successful. During his absence Mr.Rahman Ali was incharge of the Middle School.

150. Mr. Abdul Tawab Khan continued to be the Headteacher. Raj School, Lateri.

This school teaches upto the 5th Class and the staff consists of six teachers.

Middle Schools for Girls.

Firdausia Girls School,

151. Mrs.K.N. Ahmad M A., B.T. continued to be the Headmistress, Tonk.

The staff consists of 14 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduate	1
Graduate	1
Matriculates	2
Others	10

The Headmistress and one Assistant mistress passed M.A. final Examination of 1944, from M.U. Aligarh. One candidate passed Adeeb Alim Examination.

The Headmistress is working creditably for improvements in the School and it has progressed considerably. Special attention is paid to handcrafts, knitting and sewing, and the girls are taking keen interest in preparing cotton and woollen garments for soldiers, sailors and Air Forces.

Primary Schools.

Primary Schools for boys,

152. There were 78 Schools during the year under report.

The ill-qualified teachers of village schools, who were educated in Maktabs and Patshalas privately and had no sense of discipline and were unware of modern methods of teaching were replaced by more qualified persons who received their education at recognised Schools and knew Urdu and Hindi.

Indian games were played and the teachers were instructed to supervise them. Arrangements for supplying books free of cost to poor students were made and the schools were equipped with necessary furniture.

Primary Schools for Girls

153. There are 5 Primary Schools for girls. The Girls Schools at Sironj and Nimbahera impart education upto the lower Middle standard. The post of Headmistress and Second mistress remained vacant in Sironj Girls School. Mrs. A. Ahmad was confirmed in the post of Headmistress Girls School, Nimbahera. The School is improving under her.

The Primary Schools at Pirawa and Aligarh imparted education in Urdu, Hindi, Arithmetic, Theology and needle work. These Schools did not show any progress during the year under report. This is due to the dearth of qualified Mistresses in the State.

Religious Schools

154. There were 23 Religious Schools for Boys and 8 for Girls during the year under report.

The Amiria School, Tonk which was under the supervision of the Judicial Department was placed under the control and supervision of Education Department. This School teaches advanced Religious books also. The progress of the School was not satisfactory during the year under report.

155. There are 4 State aided Private Schools viz, Madrasa Nasariya, Madrasa Furqaniya, Madrasa Khadimul-Muslimeen and Hindi Patshala Amirganj. State Aided Private Schools.

Besides imparting religious education, the Nasariya and Furqaniya Schools prepare candidates for the Arabic and Persian Examinations conducted by the Education Department of the United Provinces, Allahabad.

The number of candidates sent up for examinations conducted by the Education Department U. P. from these Institutions was.

School.	Examination.	No. sent up.	No. passed.
Nasariya	Munshi	8	6
do	Kamil	3	2
Furqaniya	Munshi	6	1
do	Maulvi	2	2
do	Alim	1	1

Khadimul-muslimeen imparted religious education and Amirganj Patshala taught upto the 4th Class and served as a feeder to Darbar High School, Tonk.

156. The annual promotion examinations of all the State Schools were conducted by the Department. Annual promotion Examination.

The total number of candidates appearing for the examination from class VI to IX was 366 against 337 of the previous year. Of which 243 candidates passed or were promoted compared to 180 in 1942—43.

The percentage of passes in Middle and High Schools was as follows :—

	1351 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.
Darbar High School, Tonk	61·438	61·347
Saadat High School, Sironj	69·090	62·5
„ „ „ Nimbahera	69·090	82·08
Middle School, Pirawa	79·166	68·786
„ „ Chhabra	62·5	71·428
„ „ Aligarh	76·923	76·344
Girls Middle School, Tonk	69·230	65·092

157. The sanctioned scheme of Scholarships to Pargana Students coming to High Schools at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera to study in High School classes remained in force. Scholarships.

During the year under report the following scholarships were awarded to High School passed students and others for higher education abroad :—

F. A. 10 F.Sc. 4 B.A. 12 B.Sc. 5 B.Com. 2
M.A. 2 M.Sc. 1 Drawing 2 Medical 1 Engr. 1
Tibi-Unani. 4. Total. 44.

In addition to the above, scholarships and loans were given to three B. T. students.

The following number of candidates who were awarded scholarships for higher education from July, 1942, passed successfully in the examinations of 1944.

F.A. 3, one in 1st Division.
F.Sc. 2, one in 1st Division.
B.A. 3,
B.Sc. 3, one in 1st Division and topped the list in Muslim University, one in 1st Division, got 5th position in the University.
M.A.LL.B. 1

Another candidate of Sironj was sent out to the Maharajas School of Arts and Crafts for the Drawing Master's Training Exam.

The candidates sent for the five years course of the B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering at State expenses to the Civil Engineering College, Trivandrum (Travancore State) failed in 3rd year class.

The candidate deputed for 5 years course of M.B.B.S. degree to the Medical College, Agra, is studying in 3rd year class.

The candidates deputed for the Training of Tib-i-Unani came out successful.

The candidate deputed for Drawing Master's Training passed the 1st year course.

2 candidates are under Training at Hewett Engr. College Lucknow.

Type-writing Class.

158. The class for the Training of Type-writing was started from 5th October, 43. with a view to increase the general standard of the English clerks for Type-work in the State.

During the year under report 10 candidates were trained in 2 batches, but the work was not satisfactory.

Libraries.

159. The State Library of the Fort remained under the control of the Department. It contains 3,500 books, most of which are manuscripts.

All the Secondary Schools of the State have Libraries and attached to the Libraries there are Reading Rooms. Papers and Periodicals were supplied to them during the year under review.

Buildings.

160. The additional block of 6 rooms and one Hall in the Saadat High School, Sironj remained under construction. There being lack of accommodation in the Darbar High School, Tonk two additional rooms were constructed in 1943-44.

Plans for the construction of the additional block of 6 rooms and one hall were approved.

A water House and Kitchen were added to the building of Firdausia Girls School, Tonk.

Primary Schools of Arnoda and Bharbaria were constructed during the year under review in Pargana Nimbahera, and the School of Goria Mehar was constructed in Pergana Chhabra. In Pergana Tonk a Primary School in the Model village of Gilod remained under construction.

161. Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volleyball etc; were played in Middle and High Schools and Indian games in village Schools. Physical Education.

Regular classes in physical culture at Darbar High School Tonk were conducted under the supervision of a trained physical Instructor.

As there were no qualified Drill Instructors for the Middle and High Schools, a Drill Instructor was taken on deputation from the Police Department. He had his training camps at Sironj Chhabra and Pirawa.

162. The Boy Scouts Organisation at the Head quarters and Pergana worked as usual. Scouts Movements.

The following table shows the number of Scouts in each Pergana:—

Name of Pergana.	Rovers.	Scouts.	Cups.	Total.
Tonk	5	26	10	41
Sironj	15	20	25	60
Nimbahera		20	17	37
Chhabra		13	17	30
Pirawa	3	12	25	40
Aligarh		15	5	20
Total	23	106	99	228

163. The Headmasters Conference was not held during this year. There was no change in the Syllabus of courses. General.

Cinema pictures relating to Agriculture and war activities were displayed to the School children and Public at large in the open ground of Darbar High School Tonk.

Ten candidates were absorbed in the Education Department during the year under report.

A sum of Rs 1,000/- continued to be provided in the budget for Scholarships of the sons and dependants of State soldiers in the war.

The total budgetted expenditure on education during the year compared as follows: with that of the preceding year:—

	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
High Schools	35,948	39,256
Middle Schools	10,716	12,482
Religious Schools	3,105	3,677
Primary Schools	12,048	14,113
Girls Schools	15,835	17,590
Education Department Including scholarships and other items not given above	25,021	25,584
Reserve		824
Total	1,03,573	1,13,526

This does not include expenses on the buildings or repairs thereto.

CHAPTER—IX.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

State Engineer.

164. Mr. T. C. Pandya, B.A., L.C.E. continued to be the State Engineer and held the charge of P. W. D. and Irrigation Departments for the year under report. Both the Departments remained under the port-folio of the Finance Member, State Council, Tonk State.

Asstt. Engineer.

165. Mr. Qudratulla Beg, Overseer at Head quarters, continued to work as Officiating Asstt. Engineer throughout the year.

Buildings, Original

166. In the year under report, an amount of Rs 54,901/3/9 was spent under this head against Rs 19,352/1/3 in the preceding year.

Additions and Alterations to Buildings.

167. Work of additions and alterations to the State buildings in Sadar and Parganas was carried out @ a cost of Rs 18,586/14/6 against Rs 8,079/10/9 for 1350 Fasli.

Upkeep and special Repairs,

168. The following is the detail of amount utilised in the repairs and upkeep of Sadar and Pargana Buildings respectively :—

Name of Pargana.	1350 Fasli.			1351 Fasli.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk Proper	9,498	2	6	10,847	8	6
Aligarh Pargana	1,134	12	6	1,338	7	0
Chhabra „	1,570	4	0	1,071	8	6
Sironj „	1,199	1	3	1,451	15	0
Pirawa „	196	10	3	2,037	13	9
Nimbahera „	1,149	15	6	1,839	9	9
Total Rs.	14,748	14	0	18,586	14	6

Gang maintenance

169. During the year all the roads inside and outside the city were maintained according the scheme. The usual gangs were continued on Deoli, Baroni, Chandlai, Sakna, City Pucca and Aligarh-Amli Roads etc.

Asphalting Bazar Road

170. No asphalting work on Bazar Road was carried out as 4 tons of Asphaltum grade was alloted to Tonk State late in August 1944.

Deoli and Baroni Roads.

171. No renewal or consolidation work on these roads was carried out as the Road Rollers required repairs and no spare parts were available. Only patch repair works were carried out. The stone metal was collected for ½ of mile No. 4 and whole of mile No. 8 and Kankar for ½ of mile No. 12 and whole of mile No. 13 and 440 ft. of mile No. 14 of Baroni Road and an amount of Rs 1,617/7/3 was spent on it.

Chandlai Road.

172. Kankar was collected for mile No. 4 @ a cost of Rs 598/10/-

and two important road dams were reconstructed in miles No. 4 and 5 which had been washed away due to heavy rains in the previous year and an amount of Rs 4,510/8/9 was spent.

173. The Road was also attended to and a causeway in mile No. 17 was constructed @ a cost of Rs 888/3/6. Aligarh-Amli Road.

174. Material was collected for miles 4 to 9 and 26 to 29 @ a cost of Rs 1,168/7/6 and Rs 2,593/8/- respectively, and two road dams one near Chanderi and the other across Moia Jhora River were constructed costing Rs 1,248/4/6 and Rs 1,216/13/6. Lateri Road.

175. Out of the P. W. D. Budget for the year under report excluding Irrigation works, Rs 1,57,580/2/- were spent against Rs 1,18,177/8/6 last year. Budget.

IRRIGATION.

176. Almost all the Irrigation works were carried out departmentally with exception of petty works which were completed by the contractors. Improvements of Irrigation.

177. Survey for repairs to some tanks and canals were carried out and Rs 99/2/6 were spent. Survey of tanks.

178. Some tanks and canals were repaired in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas and an amount of Rs 20,133/3/9 were spent for these Irrigation works. Repairs to tanks.

179. Some old wells in Sadar and Parganas were repaired and an amount of Rs 1,374/14/9 was spent. Repairs to wells.

The total amount, spent on P. W. D. and Irrigation works etc. was Rs 1,80,976/4/9 as per following details :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Irrigation and P. W. D. works	1,77,713	5	9
Ferry expenses in Tonk and Chhabra	291	4	0
Expenses incurred through Guest House for repairs to tents etc.	2,971	11	0
TOTAL Rs.	1,80,976	4	9

Besides the P. W. D. Budget grant, Rs 5,658/-/3 were spent from the Central Road Funds Grant on Bamora and Lateri Roads, as per following details :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cons. Road dams in mile No. 5, 7 and 9 on Bamora Road	577	0	9
Cons. Road dam on Lateri Road near Chanderi	1,248	4	6
Causeway across Nawal Nala in mile No. 20 on Lateri Road.	26	5	6
Road dam across Moia Jhora on Lateri Road.	1,216	13	6
Collection of material for Lateri Road miles Nos. 26 to 29.	2,593	8	0
TOTAL Rs.	5,658	0	3

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Member.

180. The Agricultural Department remained under the port-folio of Finance Member during the year under report. Mr. Vishnu Narayan Saxena, B.Sc. (Ag.) (Alld.) continued to be the Agricultural Officer through out the year.

Lines of Work.

181. The work of the Dept. is conducted on the following lines:—

(1) Research on crops, vegetables, implements, manures, fodder, fruits and methods of cultivation.

(2) Seed Multiplication and Storage.

(3) Seed Propaganda and distribution.

(4) Training in improved Agriculture Personnel for the department rural teachers.

Farms and Gardens

182. There are two farms (for crops and fodder) and three fruit gardens at Tonk, one farm at Sironj and one at Aligarh started in June 1944.

Research.

183. Results of experiments at each farm are given in their respective reports.

Distribution Wheat c591.

184. In November 43, variety c591 was distributed to 68 cultivators 28 mds. 14 ch. was distributed and recovered on Sawai or its price. As this proved a high yielder as well as rust resistent, it attracted a large number of cultivators. In October 44, 500 mds. of c591 was purchased for distribution in all the districts either on Sawai or on the prevailing market rate. It is expected to yield about 2,000 mds. more wheat from the same area than local wheat.

Potato.

185. Seed Potato obtained in 50F. was distributed. The prices at harvest time were quite cheap as compared to the adjacent market Tonk always imported Potatoes but for the first time a necessity was felt to control its export and consequently a prohibitive duty was fixed on potato export. For October 44, season potato seed was booked sufficiently in advance of the time but the Export of Potato from U. P. was prohibited from September 44. No other dealer was able to get seed. With a good deal of correspondence, permit for export from U.P. 100 mds. was received at a very late date. Only about 80 mds. of Potatoes were available and obtained by the close of the year.

Sugar-cane.

186. 26,814 canes of 5 varieties (Co 421, Co 419, Co 312, M 212 and S 48) were distributed to 68 persons of 19 villages. The area under this cane was 25 bighas. The varieties are getting popular. A further large demand could not be met due to shortage of seed. Better method of cultivation was advised but owing to shortage of labour not much attention was seen regarding it.

Improved gur making was demonstrated.

Napier Grass.

187. 25 mds. of roots cuttings of napier grass was distributed to 22 cultivators of 5 villages. The crop failed in some cases due to negligence of the cultivators but was growing well with majority of them.

188. A large number of seedlings of winter vegetables and their seeds were distributed, the supply of vegetables had been adequate through out the year. Jerusolem artichoke has done well at the gardens and public is being advised to use this new vegetable. The quantity of summer vegetables increased considerably and it started when the winter varieties were exhausted. Better market have attracted cultivators considerably for growing more and better vegetables during all seasons. Vegetables.

189. Small quantities of improved cotton and tobacco seeds were distributed for seed multiplication. 663 seedlings of Shisham were distributed. Other Seeds.

190. Three Societies were started during this year in order to work in collective form, for distribution of seeds, implements and carry out the other improvements in agriculture. Certain proposals of the societies are under consideration. Better Farming Societies.

191. The annual agricultural Exhibition was held from 10th to 14th Feb. 44, at Tonk. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur opened the exhibition. Improved seeds, implements methods of cultivation, vegetables and crop produce was demonstrated. Educative posters, lecture, and films were arranged. Competitions were arranged for crop, vegetable ploughing, cows and buffaloes poultry. Agricultural Exhibitions.

There was a market improvement in the quantity and quality of the products exhibited.

This exhibition served as demonstration to show the improvements achieved during the year. National War Front for Rajputana demonstrated by films lectures and war material models the ways to aid the war effort. Institute of Plant Industry Indore also sent its exhibits. Local Industries of Tonk were also shown and a flower show was organized. A Mushaera was held on Grow More Food.

192. An exhibition was arranged at the village Sonwa where demonstrations and lectures were arranged on improvement of Agriculture Competitions and Baby show were also held at the same time, and a large number of prizes were distributed. Sonwa Exhibition.

193. This farm is an experimental and demonstration farm situated near Tonk city. The total area is 50 bighas. It is comprised of the representative soils of Tonk, sandy, clay kankar and Loams. The farm has two old wells one of which is fitted with electric pump and a third has been excavated this year. Central Agricultural Farm Tonk.

194. The winter season was not very severe and slight frost was noticed during this period. Hot winds started unusually early. The rain was extremely uneven and lower than the normal. It failed completely in September 44. Weather.

195. Farm budget sanctioned for this year was Rs 4,303/- for recurring expenses and Rs 1,800/- for buildings. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs 3,467/11/- while the income was Rs 1,479/3/6. Pakka quarters for Kameras and a cattle shed were completed during the year. Income and Expenditure.

Experiments.

196. Following experiments were conducted during the year.

Wheatvarietal:— C591, C518, C13, Bansi 168, I.P. 52, I.P. 111, I.P. 4, P. 8A, P. 9/D, Malvi Ekdania. Sironj, Nimbahera, and 2 Tonk local varieties. C591 out yielded all, I.P. 52 and Tonk Pissi followed it closely.

Gram varietal:— Green, Kabli and local varieties. Differences were insignificant.

Barley:— C521 and local varieties. Local is significantly higher yielder than the C251.

Sugar-cane varietal:— Co421, Co419, Co312, Co453, Co527, Ek28, M212, S48, S186, Saharanpure purple and white ponds. Due to the lack of water the crop suffered during summer. In the standing crop Co421 and Co419 seem to be doing very well.

Juar:— Seed rate, method of sowing and mixed cropping was under trial. Due to poor uneven rains, the crop was not good. Dry farming technique is to be tried next season.

Maize:— Hot weather and Jaunpur yellow were sown for comparing yields.

Cotton:— C520, R1S M9, 39N, Jarilla, 119S, Perso American, M114 and Indore 1 varieties. C520 yielded 4 times the local varieties and is much superior to it.

Hemp:— In view of the difficulties in getting hemp a small field was sown with it. The crop was not quite upto expectations due to water shortage.

Vegetables:— Were grown all the year round and sold in the market.

Mica lined Godown.

197. Mica lined Godown:— Last year a building was erected for godown office and show room. The wall was insulated with mica to prevent heat. Potato was stored in racks is one of the rooms. Due to high temperature not much survived. A small quantity was sown this year from last years stock. The differences of temperature in the room and verandah were interesting as illustrated below:—

Date.	Shade		Mica room.	
	Max.	Mn.	Max.	Mn.
1st week May, 44.	106	85	92	90
2nd week „	106	88	94	92
3rd „ „	110	99	96	92
4th „ „	116	100	105	100

Miscellaneous:— Farm sent its produce to the Exhibitions and secured many prizes. The shortage of labour was felt through out the year.

Agricultural Farm Sironj.

198. It is an experimental and demonstration farm situated near Sironj town. Total area of the farm in 30 bighas 15 biswas and two wells with persian wheel.

Experiments.

199. Following experiments were conducted:—

Wheat varietal:— Malvi Ekdania and local varieties. Difference in yield is insignificant.

Gram varietal:— Green Malida, Pink and local varieties. Insignificant differences.

Gram Seed Rate:— 20 srs. 40 srs. 60 srs. per bigha. Local seed was used there was no difference in the yields but results are not quite satisfactory.

Sugar-cane:— Co 419, Co 421, and EK 28 varieties. Co 421, is significantly higher than others in yield.

Vegetables:— Several vegetables were grown and supplied to the market.

Cotton, maize, sanwa, were sown but they failed due to heavy rains. Fodder Juar and Napier was grown.

200. Farm produce was exhibited at the local fair where large number of cultivators visited the show. Farm was awarded a medal for the good show. Miscellaneous.

201. It is a nursery and garden for preparing fruit and vegetable seedlings and for growing better quality vegetables and fruits for market supply. Total area is 42 bighas. Fruit Experiment Station Tonk.

Weather Irrigation:— The previous rain had been very heavy due to which most of the vegetables were lost and had to be replanted. Mango, lime and orange, suffered greatly by the hailstone. The rains stopped early this year due to which fodder Juar gave low out-turn.

Fruits:— There are plots of guava orange limes, papaya and banana. This year 880 new plants were planted which included custard apples and the above fruits.

Seedlings:— Fruit seedlings were raised for jamuns, grapes, banana, mulberry, limes, lemons, figs, pomello, and papaya seedlings 1 year old were distributed to cultivators and other gardens 500 in all.

Vegetables:— A very large variety of different vegetables are grown during the year and sold in the market. Jeruselum artichoke was grown and sold. Its demand is increasing in the market.

Income and Expenses:— During the year under report expenses amounted to Rs 1,954/5/3 while income was Rs 584/5/6.

202. It is situated near the river Banas and has very light soil. Total area is about 70 bighas out of which 55 bighas is under cultivation. There are 5 wells one of which has saline water. Fodder Expt. Station, Tonk.

Fodder:—Napier grass, guinea grass, burseem, lucerne, fodder barley, mangel warzel, carrots, swedes, oats, juar and guar was sown for fodder. Production has been very good in all cases. Mangel warzels are 3-6 srs. in weight. 80 mds. of napier roots were distributed.

Fruits:— 150 fruit plants limes, papaya and guavas were planted in 3 plots which had some older plants. The limes produced a good crop part of which was lost in the hail storm.

Seedlings.

203. Seedlings and layers were prepared from the seeds and the older plants and custard apple seedlings were sent to other gardens. Kharif crops suffered from poor rains.

Khalil Bagh.

204. This garden, with an area of 30 bighas, is maintained for fruit growing and raising fruit plants. The State club is situated in this garden.

Crops :— Gardens had grown, various Kharif and Rabi Crops and vegetables during the year. A seperate nursery plot was set up for raising plants.

Fruits :— Plots were planted with papaya (125) oranges Chhabra and malta (33) mosambi limes (27) lemons (10) custard apples banana, grapes, passion fruit, cheku, Ramphal, alu bukhara. About 300 seedlings of various fruits were raised.

Agricultural Farm Aligarh.

205. The old garden at Aligarh district was handed over to this department for agricultural work in May 1944. It had a very large number of big trees and fruit plants. A large number of the trees were cut and sold. Plots were cleared and various crops were sown, Aligarh grows very little vegetables. Special attention was given to vegetable culture. Fruit plants were planted and pruned and a nursery was set-up to grow vegetable and fruit seedlings for distribution. Seed of improved varieties of wheat, barley, sugar-cane, napier were sent to the garden for trial.

Locust Control Measures:— The State continued to participate in the Co-ordinated Scheme of Locust Control, Rs 1,076/- were paid for 42—43 under this scheme. Vigilant watch was kept over locust migration and breeding in the State and concerned States and imperial entomolgist were informed from time to time.

CHAPTER—X.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Chapter I.

Constitution of Forests.

206. The total area of the forest under the control of this department remained 91,664 bighas as in the past year.

Demarcation.

207. 17 miles of new demarcation lines in Pargana Pirawa were cut and old demarcation lines in different ranges were cleared and maintained at the cost of Rs 204/8/- as compared with Rs 491/- spent on 318 miles the previous year.

Chapter II.

Management of State Forests.

Protection of Forests.

208. The number of cases pending at the commencement of the year was 393, and 521 fresh cases were reported during the year making a total of, 914; of which 505 cases were disposed of as detailed below, leaving a balance of 409 cases. Thus 55% of the cases were disposed of as compared 46% in the last year.

(1) 461 cases involving 634 offenders were compounded for Rupees 4,961/5/- against 315 cases involving 1267 offenders for Rupees 4,592/7/- of the previous year. Average incidence per case and per offender works out at Rs 10/12/2 and Rs 7/13/2 against Rs 14/9/2 and Rs 3/10/- respectively of the last year.

(2) 33 cases were thrown out as compared with 64 cases in the previous year.

(3) 11 cases involving 18 offenders were challaned to the criminal courts as compared with 12 cases involving 15 offenders of the previous year.

The following table shows progress and disposed percentage of cases in different ranges as compared with the previous year.

Range.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.
Tonk	29·41	50·00
Chhabra	61·58	54·32
Lateri	82·10	75·00
Sironj	65·62	60·27
Pirawa	87·50	64·28
Nimbahera	66·66	47·06

Protection from fire

209. 33 cases of fire covering an area of 12,108 bighas took place during the year with a total loss of Rs 615/- to forest produce as against

21 cases of fire covering an area of 4736 bighas with a loss of Rs 176/4/- of the previous year.

Protection from Cattle.

210. The whole of the demarcated forest area excepting an area of 14,712 bighas of coupes in different ranges as compared with 10,138 bighas of coupes area of the previous year remained open for grazing throughout the year to all kinds of animals excepting camels.

The total number of cattle which was allowed to graze in State forests was 1,24,132 against 1,07,347 of the previous year. Amount of grazing revenue collected during the year was Rs 45,953/6/6 against Rs 37461/- of the last year.

Sylviculture.

Coppice regeneration.

211. The condition of regeneration from coppice shoots in filled coupes is satisfactory, excepting that slight damage was caused by teak leaf-defolitor to teak coppice growth. A forest nursery was started in the Forest Department land where shisham, mahwa, simul, toona etc. plants were raised and were distributed to cultivators and other departments free of charge.

Exploitation.

System of Management.

Major forest produce.

212. The following statement shows the area of coupes felled under different sylvicultural systems in different ranges.

Range.	Simple Coppice.	Coppice with reserves.	Total.	Remarks. Area remained unfetted.
Tonk	1,000		1,000	23
Chhabra	737		737	394
Lateri	664	1,195	1,895	750
Sironj	32		32	
Pirawa	193		193	40
Nimbahera	361		361	
Total.	2,987	1,195	4,218	1,207

Sale of Forest Produce.

(*a*)By Departmental agency.

Major Produce.

Timber.

213. No timber coupe was felled departmentally.

Fire wood and charcoal.

214. In range Sadar and Nimbahera dead and fallen trees from different forest areas were carted down to the depots and 4225 mds. of fire-wood was sold for Rs 2,638/5/3. In addition to that, dead and fallen

trees were sold direct from the forests of different ranges by permits which realized Rs 8,915/10/9. Besides this, dead and fallen fire-wood was allowed to the public to be extracted in headloads from the forests in different ranges excepting ranges Pirawa and Sadar at a nominal tax of -/4/- per hearth, value Rs 3,760/15/6. 1981 mds. of charcoal were manufactured departmentally in Rakhat Sohela, Range Sadar for supply to the State Garage at the cost of Rs 1,331/1/- 1961 mds. of charcoal was sold at concession rate of Rs 3/- per maund, realizing Rs 5,883/-.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

215. The bamboo forests cutting section in Lateri and Chhabra ranges were departmentally worked, and felled bamboos were sold in forest and in the depots for Rs 456/5/- in range Lateri and Rs 192/-/9 in range Chhabra, making a total of Rs 648/5/9. Bamboos.

216. In all the ranges excepting range Lateri the grass was collected and sold departmentally for Rs 27,169/7/- as against Rs 14,092/- of the previous year. Grass.

(*b*) By purchasers and contractors.

MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

217. The under mentioned coupes of teak were sold to contractors. Timber.

RANGE.	NO. OF COUPES.	AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER BIGHA.	AMOUNT.
Chhabra	3	342	Rs. 34/8/8	Rs. 11814/-
Lateri	10	2134	Rs. 10/11/10	Rs. 22922/-
TOTAL.	13	2476	45/4/6	34736/-

Timber worth Rs 3,274/- was also sold from depots of different ranges.

218. The following Satrukha coupes for fire-wood and charcoal burning were sold. Firewood.

RANGE.	NO. OF COUPES.	AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER BIGHA.	AMOUNT.
Tonk.	2	205	Rs. 27/8/8	Rs. 5647/-
Chhabra.	4	789	Rs. 20/7/3	Rs.16141/-
Lateri.	1	475	Rs. 15/-/-	Rs. 7125/-
Sironj.	1	32	Rs. 5/-/-	Rs. 160/-
Pirawa.	2	233	Rs. 14/7/5	Rs. 3370/-
Nimbahera.	3	361	Rs. 24/13/9	Rs. 8979/-
TOTAL.	13	2095	Rs. 107/5/1	Rs.41422/-

1077 cart loads of fire-wood weighing 21540 mds. were cut by the Tonk electric supply company from Sohela Rakhat, range Sadar to keep the power house running. Rs 1884/12/- at consession rate of Rs 1/12/ per cart were charged.

Minor Forest Produce.

Katha.

219. Katha was allowed to be manufactured by the contractors on Handi System for Rs 30,360/- as compared with Rs 9,461/- of the previous year as shown below.

Range.	No. of Handi.	Rate per handi.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chhabra	225	43 0 0	9,675 0 0
Lateri	100	51 0 0	15,150 0 0
	201	50 0 0	
Sironj	105	41 0 0	5,535 0 0
	15	82 0 0	
Total.	646	267 0 0	36,360 0 0

Gum.

220. The sum of Rs 1,268/- was realized from the sale of gum contracts in different ranges against Rs 1,214/- last year.

Grass.

221. Grass birs in different ranges were sold to the contractors at a total price of Rs 7,450/11/3 against Rs 6,830/- in the previous year. Miscellaneous revenue from the forest produce, fines and compensation was Rs 13,351/12/3 as compared Rs 10,033/- in the previous year.

Free Grants.

Timber.

222 Timber to the value of Rs 4,111/5/6 against Rs 2,266/- in the previous year was supplied free of charge from state forests to the public for agricultural implements or for the construction of huts which were burnt.

Firewood and thorns.

223. Firewood and thorns for fencing worth Rs 847/- against Rupees 1,604/- of the last year were supplied to the cultivators in different Parganas.

Grass.

224. 12159 mds. of grass valued at approximately Rs 6,807/- was supplied free from different ranges to State animals as well as to other chandidars.

Out-turn and Sources of Forest Produce.

Revenue & Sources of Forest Produce.

225. The total out-turn of major forest produce was.

	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	Difference.
Timber	Rs 8,739/-	Rs 38,010/-	+Rs 29,271/-
Firewood and charcoal	Rs 40,111/-	Rs 59,896/-	+Rs 19,785/-
Total.	Rs 48,850/-	Rs 97,906/-	+Rs 49,056/-

Total revenue from minor forest produce in 1350 Fasli and 1351 Fasli are compared below.

Item.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	Difference.
Grass and Grazing	Rs 62,928/-	Rs 80,573/-	+Rs 17,645/-
Bamboo	,, 1,531/-	,, 715/-	− ,, 816/-
Katha and Gum etc.	,, 14,165/-	,, 34,689/-	+ ,, 20,524/-
Forest Taxes.	,, 3,927/-	,, 4,266/-	+ ,, 319/-
Misc. and Compensation.	,, 10,033/-	,, 13,352/-	+ ,, 3,319/-
Total.	Rs 92,584/-	Rs 1,33,575/-	+Rs 40,991/-

Chapter III.

Financial Results.

226. The details of expenditure under two main heads are compared below:— Expenditure.

Heads of expenditure.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	29,370	32,542	+ 3,172
Conservency	21,626	19,962	− 1,664
Total.	50,996	52,504	+ 1,508

The details of the surplus for the two years 1350 Fasli and 1351 Fasli are compared as below:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Percentage of expenditure to revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1350 Fasli.	1,41,434	50,996	90,438	36 %
1351 Fasli.	2,31,481	52,504	1,78,977	22·68

The financial results by ranges are shown below.

S. No.	Office Name.	Revenue.			Expenditure.		
		Budgetted.	Actual	Difference.	Budgetted.	Actual.	Difference.
1	Forest Office.				12345	12112	− 233
2	Range Tonk.	40150	36769	− 3381	22326	16809	−5517
3	Chhabra.	27100	54575	+27475	5761	4471	−1290
4	Lateri.	40000	74325	+34325	7390	5896	−1494
5	Sironj.	22100	23573	+ 1473	3690	3192	− 498
6	Pirawa.	3550	6195	+ 2645	1729	1230	− 499
7	Nimbahera.	17100	36044	+18944	7133	6698	− 435
8	Shikar Khana.				2126	2096	− 30
	Total.	150000	231481	+81481	62500	52504	−9996

Chapter IV.

Administration.

Administration.

227. The forest department remained in the port-folio and under the control of D. E. Augier, Esqr. O.B.E., Vice President and Finance Member State Council-

Sardar Inder Singh Sidhu B.SC. (Hons') P.F.S. (Dip) held charge of the post of State forest officer throughout the year.

The State Forest Officer toured in different Parganas of the State for 2 months and 25 days during the year.

The names of Range Officers who remained incharge of different ranges are shown below:—

S. No.	Name of range	Range Officer.	Period of charges.
1	Tonk	Mr. Ahmed Hasan Khan Dy. Ranger (Locally trained)	Through out the year.
2	Chhabra	M. Syed Zainulabedin Dy. Ranger (Balaghat)	do.
3	Lateri	Mr. Jamilur Rahman Sharani D.D.R. (Hons')	do.
4	Sironj	(i) Mr. Barkat Ahmed Dy. Ranger (Locally trained) (ii) M. Syed Nurullah.	1st November. 43 to 6th March 44. 7th March 44 to 31st Oct. 44.
5	Pirawa	Lala Rajkumar.	Through out the year.
6	Nimbahera	M. Mohd. Husain Khan.	do

Punishment and casualties among the staff during the year under report were as tabulated below.

Designation.	Death	Resignation.	Reduction.	Retreatment.	Dismissal.	Suspension.	Fine.
Ranger							
Dy. Ranger					1		1
Forester							1
Head Guard						2	2
Forest Guard	1	9			10	5	23
Range Clerk							1
Chaprasis Foresters.		2			5	1	
Beldar					4		
Chokidar		1			1		
Chodhri		1					
Total.	1	13			21	8	28

CHAPTER—XII.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Personnel.

228. Mr. Syed Ibne Hasan continued to officiate as Chief Auditor throughout the year.

Training of subordinate personnel.

229. According to the scheme, approved by the Finance Member, State Council, 6 candidates, having passed the State Public Service Commission Examination, were selected to be trained in various accounts procedures and have been undergoing the course of training for the last few months. The idea contemplated, there-in, is to replace the existing untrained accounts clerks in the outlying Purgnahs of the State, who will be called in to the Capital to undergo a similar course of training, rendering them, there-by, capable of handling the accounts work efficiently.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

The State Leave & Acting Allowance Pension & Gratuity Travelling Allowance and Joining Time Rules.

230. Necessary modifications having been effected in the existing Rules, a revised edition of the same has been completed, which is being sent to the State Press for printing.

GENERAL REFORMS.

Financial Instructions.

231. The following instructions were issued by the Finance Member for strict adherence by all State Departments:—

(1) Instruction regarding officiating arrangements in the vacancies caused by suspensions of State employees, according to which, remuneration in full or in part (i.e. Acting Allowance) is to be paid to the officiating persons only in cases, the suspended persons are finally re-instated without pay for the period of suspension, dismissed or removed from the office, held by him.

(2) Instruction relating to the compulsory furnishing of a Imprest Certificate in the prescribed form in case of transfer of charge between the officers.

(3) Instruction making it binding on the Heads of State Departments to communicate to the Audit Office, the grants of advances to the State employees for travelling expenses, soon after the advances are issued, and holding the disbursing officers responsible for effecting recoveries of such advances from the amounts of the connected Travelling Allowance Bills.

Audit Inspections.

232. Audit Inspections of accounts of the various offices of the State at the Capital as well as in the outlying districts were conducted and all possible measures to bring the up-keep of accounts on improved lines and to check irregularities were adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

Addition to Establishment.

233. To coupe with the increased work in the Audit Office, arising

out of reorganisation of the office as well as due to establishment of certain new Departments in the State, one additional post of a Munsarim was provided.

System of re-appropriation.

234. Requisitions of re-appropriations of amounts from and to the sub-heads of budget are regularly forwarded by heads of State Departments to the Audit Office for Finance Member's approval. The Audit Office after necessary scrutiny submits the same to the Finance Member for sanction, which when accorded, is communicated to the Departments, concerned, after necessary postings having been made in the Audit Office Books. The Deptts., concerned, render the accounts for payments, to the Audit Office, with reference to the sanctions, communicated to them and the Audit Office makes payments, after scrutiny and verifications etc., from their records, under Finance Member's sanction.

Strictly following the orders, in force, no re-appropriations from the head ' Pay ' to other heads of expenditure are allowed. The year, under report, too, could not record any irregularity of the sort as a result of a keen watch, exercised by the Audit Office.

Budget.

235. The total expenditure on the Audit Office during the year, under report, amounted to Rs 10,420/6/9 only.

CHAPTER—XII.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Special Court of Wards.

Charge.

236. The Special Court of Wards remained under the charge of Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Tawwab Khan, Home Member, during the year under report.

Number of Wards.

237. At the commencement of the year there were 44 wards in the Special Court of Wards, whose annual income was Rs 48,264/15/-. During the year two estates, whose annual income was Rs 300/-, were released after liquidation of debt, thus there remained 42 wards in the Special Court of Wards at the end of the year.

Revenue and Expenditure.

238. The balance at the credit of wards at the commencement of the year was Rs 12,942/10/3, and the following income was received during the year under report, making the total Rs 63,517/10/- as under:-

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Cash balance of last year	12,942	10	3
2.	Cash allowance from Finance Department	20,230	6	6
3.	Revenue from Jagirs and Khata etc. for 1351 F.	24,489	14	3
4.	Ward rate for 1351 Fasli etc.	2,168	1	3
5.	Ward rate balance	1,154	3	0
6.	Arrears of Jagir's income of the previous years.	1,304	15	0
7.	Credited by wards on account of debts due upon them	1,227	7	9
	Total.	63,517	10	0

Out of the above the following payments were made :—

1.	Monthly allowance to wards and dependents.	18,653	15	6
2.	Payment of State Nazrana.	5,762	15	0
3.	Expenses of villages as Malba etc.	1,765	5	1
4.	Payment of war subscription.	315	2	0
5.	Payment of debt.	16,948	4	4
6.	Pay of establishments.	2,273	1	3
7.	Balance at the close of the year.	17,898	0	0
	Total.	63,517	10	0

Ward Liabilities.

239. At the commencement of the year the liabilities of Wards amounted to Rs 1,53,606/4/6. The liabilities of the new estates taken under the court of wards during the year were Rs 1,01,23/1/9.

The following is the detail of liabilities of the new estates :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Debts due against new wards	4,851	15	9
2.	Paid by court to wards on their demand	5,271	2	0
	Total.	10,123	1	9

Thus the total amount of liabilities comes to Rs 1,63,729/6/3.

From the above liabilities of Rs 1,63,729/6/3 a sum of Rs 24,117/1/9 was deducted from the court, leaving a sum of Rs 1,39,612/4/6. The detail of Rs 24,117/1/9 is as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Struck off from Court's debt.	8	0	0
2. Payments made by wards direct.	7,109	1	5
3. Remission on debt paid.	51	12	0
4. Payment made by court.	16,948	4	4
TOTAL.	24,117	1	9

The average payment of debt was Rs 41/4/3 % this year.

Ward Rate.

240. The balance at the beginning of the year in the Fund was Rs 1,703/13/2, and Rs 3,322/4/3 were received during the year.

Thus the total comes to Rs 5,026/1/5. Out of this a sum of Rupees 2,173/1/3 was spent as pay etc. of the establishment, and a sum of Rs 1,175/7/2 were credited in State Khata under orders of the Finance Member dated 4th November, 1943. Thus Rs 3,348/8/5 were spent, leaving a balance of Rs 1,677/9/- at the close of the year.

Misc. cases.

241. 40 cases were pending from the last year and 119 fresh cases were instituted during the year and thus total comes to 159. Out of these 133 were finally disposed off leaving a balance of 26 cases at the close of the year.

Creditors claim.

242. 238 cases were pending from the last year and 111 fresh cases were instituted during the year and thus the total of the cases comes to 349. Out of these 127 were finally settled leaving a balance of 222 cases at the close of the year.

Conclusion.

243. Due to shortage of income of ward rate, 3 posts in the establishment were reduced besides this there was no important change in the staff during the year under report.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES.

Public representation.

244. With a view to associating the public with administrative problems, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to introduce public representation in the Municipalities in 1347 Fasli.

In 1347 Fasli, a Municipal Constitution for public representation was duly passed. This constitution envisages the public representation in five parganas of the state, namely—Tonk, Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa. The representative composition of each of the Municipalities is as follows:—

TONK MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	6	(3 Hindus and 3 Muslims) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	
Sahibzada class representation	1	By nomination.
Backward classes and other unrepresented interests.	3	

SIRONJ MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	(2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	By nomination.
Jagirdar class	1	
Backward classes	3	

NIMBAHERA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	(2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	By nomination.
Backward classes	3	

CHHABRA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	(2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	By nomination.
Backward classes	3	

PIRAWA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	(2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	By nomination.
Backward classes.	3	

Supervision.

244. The Vice President of the State Council is the Member-in-charge of the State Municipalities. With a view to give to the public a firmer and increased representation His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur were pleased to pass orders on 21st October, 43 that from 1st November, 1943, the Chairman of the Municipal Committee Tonk only may be elected from amongst the members of the Board to be on term of three years. Accordingly the election was made and Syed Hakim Yahya Miyan was elected as Chairman, Municipal Committee, Tonk. The Chairman of the other Municipalities is the Pargana Nazim concerned.

Municipal Act 1939.

245. The Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 framed mainly on the British India lines with modifications in order to suit the local conditions was enforced in the month of February, 1940.

The Municipalities formed on the above lines have worked throughout the year smoothly.

Meetings.

246. The Tonk Municipality held 35 Meetings during the year and 17, 11, 9, and 14 by the Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa Municipalities respectively.

Income and Expenditure.

Municipal income is principally derived from Municipal taxes. The State grant-in-aid, which varies from year to year and is Rs 26,580/- in the year 1351 Fasli as against Rs 22,280/- in the preceding year. The total income from Municipal taxes and other sources as well as the total expenditure during the year follows below:—

Name of Pargana.	Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk	23,789	7	3	23,231	8	3
Sironj	935	0	0	4,975	11	6
Nimbahera	2,922	1	6	3,916	2	6
Pirawa	5,430	4	0	3,790	10	3
Chhabra	1,440	9	6	1,483	1	9
Aligarh	425	0	6	216	3	3
Total.	34,942	6	9	37,613	5	6

Municipal taxes.

247. The principal taxes are (i) Light tax, (ii) Slaughter tax, (iii) Tehbazari tax or the rent charged for Municipal land used by hawkers, vendors and pedlars etc. (iv) Hundabhara levied on hackney vehicles, (v) License fees on hackney vehicles and from other bullock carts, (vi) Road toll of the Banas river at the rate varying in view of the nature of the vehicle according to the sanctioned schedule. In addition to these, there are also other taxes levied as petrol shop tax, Nazrana of opening a new door and window, Bhatti Chuna tax, etc. etc.

The Municipal Committees are mainly responsible for repairs to Municipal Roads, conservancy, the lighting of public streets and public buildings constructed or maintained out of Municipal Fund, and for the management of Nazool lands situated within the Municipal limits. Besides, by virtue of the Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 subject to any special reservations made or to any special conditions imposed by His Highness, all property of the nature specified below situated within the Municipalities vests under the control of the committees.

(a) All public town wells, gates, markets, slaughter houses etc.

(b) All public streams, spring and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes etc.

(c) All public sewers and drains, culverts and water courses etc.

Nazool.

248. All unoccupied sites whether situated in village Abadies or in towns together with any houses left by persons dying without heirs are

considered to be Nazool property. The Nazool property is managed by the Municipal Committee and the income therefrom is considered to be a part of Municipal income. Nazool property outside Municipal limits is under the management of the Revenue Department.

249. The Tonk Municipality delt with 28 cases of the previous year and 204 during the year under report of which 197 were finally disposed of. Cases.

250. In the month of December, 1939, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the State Panchayat Rules. By virtue of these Rules a Panchayat of 5 members is constituted for every village containing a population of 2,000 or over. Villages with less population are grouped in compact area so as to form a group which population is approximately 2,000 and each group elects a Panchayat of 5 members. Each Panchayat elects a Sur-Punch, who can read and write Urdu, out of the elected panches. Panchayats.

251. Duties of Panchayat are :— Duties.

(a) to try money suits upto the value of Rs 10/-;

(b) to try criminal cases of theft and mischief in which the property involved does not exceed Rs 5/- and also ordinary cases of assault and simple hurt I.P.C. and offences under the Cattle Trespass Act;

(c) to deal with all matters relating to rural uplift, village sanitation, tracks, water supply drams and improvement of breed cattle.

All the Sur-Panches of pargana form an electorate for the election of a member for the State Majlis-i-Amma.

The number of Panchayats established in the villages of the State Pargánas is as follows :—

	Name of Pargana.	Panchayats.
1.	Pargana Tonk	26
2.	„ Sironj	31
3.	„ Chhabra	13
4.	„ Nimbahera	14
5.	„ Pirawa	8
6.	„ Aligarh	7

Recently the Panchayats have been invested to do the National War Front work in their jurisdiction.

Majlis-i-Amma Tonk.

252. Under the Firman of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 23rd November, 1939, a Majlis-i-Amma of 26 members was constituted, the composition of which is :— Composition.

OFFICIALS.

1.	Chairman	 Vice President.
2.	Members of Council	 3
3.	Nominated Officials	 5

NON-OFFICIALS.

1.	Representative of Urban area	6	By election.
2.	Representative of Rural area elected by panchayats and District Council.	6	By election.
3.	Representatives of Sahibzadas	2	By nomination
4.	Representatives of Backward classes and other unrepresented interests including one Jagirdar other than Khandani.	3	By nomination

Communal representation.

253. The Communal representation of members for the Majlis-i-Amma is in such a manner that one Muslim member and one Non-Muslim member are elected from all the Urban and Rural constituencies by rotation in the following way, so that both communities may have their turn:—

	URBAN.	RURAL.
Aligarh	Nil	1 Non-Muslim
Tonk	1 Muslim, 1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim
Chhabra	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Sironj	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim
Nimbahera	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Pirawa	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim

At the election of the next turn after 3 years, the arrangement will be reversed. Muslim will be substituted for Non-Muslim and *vice versa*.

The President of the Assembly is the Vice President of the State Council, Secretary is its Secretary.

Scope.

254. (a) The scope of the Majlis is to tender advice on all proposed legislation regarding new taxation, health, education, rural education, commerce and industry.

(b) Bills regarding the above subjects are moved by the State. The State however, reserves to itself the power to promulgate a law respecting these matters in exceptional circumstances. Non-official member can move amendments thereon.

(c) A decision of the Majlis is merely a recommendation to His Highness and is not binding on the Darbar.

The session of the majlis could not be held in 1943 because there was no sufficient business.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE.

Public Information-Office.

255. The Public Information Department was created in the year 1939. The Vice President of the State Council is its Member-in-charge

and the Council Secretary is Public Information Officer. The Department is mainly responsible to supply correct information regarding the administration. Since the beginning of the war this department is editing a War supplement weekly containing correct news of the War and the views of that section of people who are responsible for the ordered progress of the country.

The department has got a radio for broadcasting news to the public and makes broadcasting arrangement for talks locally. The Department subscribes important news papers and issues a War weekly Journal containing correct news of the War.

STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Public Service Commission.

256. During the later part of the year 1347 Fasli His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the establishment of the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission consists of Chairman (Vice President, State Council) and three other members as appointed by the Chairman at his discretion.

A competitive examination for the clerical grade was held by the Commission in the month of July, 1944.

The commission is responsible for the recruitment of State servants and the Audit Office has been held responsible to withhold the salary of every State employee who is not appointed with the concurrence of the P. S. C. under rules.

TONK WAR EFFORTS.

Tonk War Efforts.

257. In 1939, just on the outbreak of War, His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, made an appeal to his beloved people to do their best by service or money in the cause of freedom and justice for which the Allies were fighting. A Central Committee with two branches one for publicity and the other to collect subscriptions was constituted. The lines of work in which the above committees were engaged are :—

1. Collection of voluntary contribution for the Tonk War Fund.
2. Dissimination of information through weekly War Journal, leaflets, lectures and loudspeakers, the War aims of the Allies, the progress of the War opportunities for service and for careers etc., Cinema show.
3. Popularisation of investments in Defence loans and saving certificates.
4. Joint War Committee of the Red Cross with Mr. D. E. Augier, O.B.E., as President was also constituted to carry on knitting and sewing work for the comfort of soldiers.

Contribution to the War Fund.

258. A sum of Rs 2,09,516/8/4 so far has been contributed from the Tonk War Fund.

Detailed statement of expenditure :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	His Excellency the Viceroy's War purposes Fund.	50,000	0	0
2.	War purposes Fund	13,871	8	4
3.	„ „ „	5,000	0	0
4.	Purchase of the Ambulances	6,550	0	0
5.	Popy day	100	0	0
6.	Lady Lothian on account of Dallies	300	0	0
7.	Purchase of two Ambulances	6,550	0	0
8.	Spit-Fire Fund	5,000	0	0
9.	Rajputana Red Cross Fund	1,000	0	0
10.	Donation for China day	2,000	0	0
11.	Polish War Orphans	250	0	0
12.	War Purposes Fund	4,000	0	0
13.	Help of Injured in Burma	1,000	0	0
14.	Help of Blinded soldiers	1,000	0	0
15.	Rajputana Red Cross Fund	1,000	0	0
16.	War purposes Fund	7,500	0	0
17.	X'mas gifts to soldiers	4,000	0	0
18.	War Purposes Fund	7,500	0	0
19.	For parcels to British Prisoners of War in Germany	200	0	0
20.	For the expenses of Polish Child	720	0	0
21.	War Purposes Fund	5,000	0	0
22.	For All India Red Cross Week	5,000	0	0
23.	Political Agent at Jaipur on account of Dallies	250	0	0
24.	For Indian Air Force Fund for Dependents	2,500	0	0
25.	Articles for Thrift shop Abu	940	0	0
26.	„ „ „ „ „	20	0	0
27.	For purchase of two Ambulances	7,000	0	0
28.	X'mas gifts to soldiers	1,050	0	0
29.	„ „ „	1,400	0	0
30.	„ „ „	1,000	0	0
31.	„ „ „	125	0	0
32.	For Rajputana Flood Relief Fund	1,000	0	0
33.	Help to the society for the protection of children in India, Calcutta	250	0	0
34.	For parcels to British Prisoners in Germany	250	0	0
35.	„ the expenses of Polish Child for whole year 44.	720	0	0
36.	„ Poultry and Horticular Exhibition, Ajmer	100	0	0
37.	„ For the Joint War Committee	250	0	0
38.	„ the Mobile Canteen	6,370	0	0
39.	„ King of the Hellenes Greek Relief Appeal	250	0	0
40.	„ the help of War Blinded Soldiers	500	0	0
41.	„ the Royal Indian Navy Benevolent Association	1,500	0	0
42.	„ Prisoners of War in Japan	2,000	0	0
43.	„ X'mas Gifts to Soldiers	2,000	0	0
44.	„ Central Woollen Comforts Fund	500	0	0
45.	„ X'mas Gifts to Tonk Subjects in the Army	1,000	0	0
46.	War Purposes Fund, monthly contribution from August, 1940 to October, 1944.	51,000	0	0
	TOTAL.	2,09,516	8	4

259. List of the War subscription, Pargana-wise from 1st November, 1943 to 31st October, 1944 *i.e.* to the end of 1351 Fasli. War Subscription.

S. No.	Name of Pargana.	Subscription.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
1	Nizamat Tonk Sadar	1,131 12 9	
2	„ Sironj	473 0 3	
3	„ Nimbahera	2,782 7 9	
4	„ Chhabra	Nil	
5	„ Pirawa	4,176 0 9	
6	„ Aligarh	4,360 4 0	

260. War and Defence Bonds were purchased as under :— War and Defence Bonds.

Details of investments made in or through.	Defence loans and Securities.	War Bonds in Provident Fund Account.	Others.
Imperial Bank Jaipur.	Rs 51,200/-		Rs 3000/-
Total.	Rs 51,200/-		Rs 3000/-
Imperial Bank Ajmer.	Rs 2,25,000/-		
	Rs 60,000/-		Rs 16000/-
	Rs 27,000/-		Rs 6100/-
Total.	Rs 2,87,700/-		Rs 22100/-
Tonk Treasury.			Rs 2000/-
Provident Fund.			Rs 25000/-
Grand total.	Rs 3,91,000/-		

Defence certificates.

Tonk Sadar.	Tonk Municipality	Sironj.	Nimbahera.	Chhabra.
Rs 20,000/-	Rs 6,100/-	Rs 20,000/-	Rs 20,000/-	Rs 20,000/-

Grand total. Rs 86,100/-

261. About 600 recruits for the Indian Army have been recruited mainly from the villages. Sahibzada Rafiur Rahman Khan son of the Nazim of Nimbahera has joined the Indian Air Force. The recruitment is being done by Mr. J. Lindenboom, Inspector General of Police. Recruitment.

262. The Industrial War Efforts of the State continue to be on the up grade judging from the facts and figures available according to the output of Namda and Mica. Industrial War Efforts.

Mica section turned 12,356 maunds and 37 seers as against 12,247 maunds and 16 seers 7 chhatanks last year.

Namda Factory has executed orders of the supply Department of Government of India for about Rs 50,000/- this year.

Civil Defence and A. R. P.

263. In respect of the Civil Defence arrangements for medical aid, fire fighting, demolition work etc. have been made. Two instructors were trained at Ajmer and an Instructor's class was opened in Tonk which has trained persons in several batches.

X'mas and New Year's Cards.

264. The State Press has been preparing X'mas and New Year's Cards of -/8/- and -/4/- denominations from the beginning of the War and the full cost of the cards is devoted to the War Fund The income through these cards was Rs 222/7/- this year.

War Fund Labels bearing the picture of the clock tower have been made by the State Press and they are being sold throughout the State.

Grow More Food.

265. The Revenue and Agricultural Department, of the State are carrying out a campaign of "grow more food" specially vegetables with much success.

1. Agricultural Department:—One of the major steps for the improvement of Agriculture and the drive for G. M. F. campaign, was the provision of a substancial increase in the Budget for Agricultural Department. The budget figures rose from Rs 30,000/- approx. to Rupees 60,000/- approx. with large sums for purchase of improved seeds, manures and artificial fertilizers, improved implements and their distribution to the villages at the same time. A compensation scheme has been planned in order to encourage those cultivators who hesitate to adopt the recommendations. This is being used for in the introduction of the cultivation of potato, green manuring and improved wheat.

2. Improved Wheat:—Wheat c591 has been tested at the Central Agricultural farm under different soil conditions. It yields about 3 mds per bigha more than the local under ordinary conditions of manuring. 500 mds. of wheat c591 were imported this year and distributed for sowing at cheap rates or on Sawai system. This is to produce about 2000 mds. more wheat in the same area as under the local.

3. Rust Resistant wheat Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Districts are subject to heavy rust epidemics almost every year. Four rust resistant varieties have been planted in these Districts to find the effects of rust and the degree of resistance offered by each. Variety c591 which proved rust resistant in Tonk has also been distributed to the cultivators to test its merits against rust attacks.

4. Potato:—All the potato seed has to be imported every year. For the last two years area under potato has doubled in Tonk district and its cultivation started in each District. Due to the export restrictions in U. P., dealers could not import seed for the present crop. The Agricultural Department arranged all the seed at a low rate for all the growers although it was received very late because of delay in receiving

permits from U. P. As a result, instead of a potato famine, Tonk got potatoes at half rates as compared with the adjacent markets.

5. Vegetable seed Distribution:—Rainy and winter vegetables seeds were distributed in every district while the early summer vegetables are now under distribution. The distribution of free seeds has induced most of the cultivators at Tonk to grow better stuff and they are now anxious to purchase more seed to meet their requirements. The cultivation has increased so much as to require a regular vegetable market. There is large demand of it from the cultivators as well as consumers, for the latter are now so much used to them that vegetable sellers have opened shops for whole day sale instead of the evening only. The number of the whole day vegetable sellers has increased from nil to a dozen. Construction of Vegetable Market is therefore under consideration.

6. Seed Stores:—The damage to the stored grains by the weevils and rodents is well known. The Government of India has worked out many plans for proper storage of grains. Agricultural Department Tonk has started to build one Central Seed Store at Tonk on the above lines, in which 4,000 mds. of seed will be stored. Another seed-store is to be started very soon in another district.

For the present private stores, the owners have been advised to fumigate and adopt the other methods of control. These methods are explained by posters and lectures. Gratis leaflets are under preparation and will be printed very soon.

7. Castor Planting:—Castor cake is highly useful manure for potato, vegetables, wheat and sugarcane. Formerly this cake was exported from Tonk. A campaign has been started to increase its cultivation and for popularizing the use of cake as manure. All the cake in the market is purchased by the Agricultural Department and sold to cultivators. This application of cake for sugarcane has been taken up thus relieving about 4 times its quantity of compost for other food crops.

8. Seed Drills:— Two and three row seed-drills have been prepared for sowing Kharif and Rabi seeds. These drills ensued proper and uniform depth to get the required moisture for germination, save seed in comparison to broadcasting, provide clear space for cultivation later and do twice the work completed by one man and one plough for rabi with the same labour and in the same time. Improvements and their popularizing is in hand.

9. Agricultural Exhibitions:—A series of agricultural exhibitions has been planned where improved seeds, implements and methods of cultivation are demonstrated—films, records and songs are displayed. But above all these cultivators are asked to bring their best products of crops and vegetables where attaractive and useful prizes are given such as improved ploughs, drills, cultivators, or seeds and cloth. In the month of January 1945, alone two exhibitions in different districts were held and a number of them are awaiting their farni.

10. Training in Agriculture:—Agricultural improvement requires a good deal of personnel who will be prepared to live in the village and

mix with the people. The Agricultural Department has started to train a batch of 7 men in agricultural Girdawars Course. They will be appointed after 6 months of training.

11. Gur Making :—In the ordinary 2 rollers mills in common use and in the local furnace, cultivators lose Rs 100/- in unextracted juice, twice the time in *gur* preparation and 3 times the fuel, which can be used as excellent manure. The loss in potato is very high. Provision of 3 roller mills and better furnaces has been taken in hand with effective successive.

The following work and activities have been carried on by the Rural Uplift Officers in the Revenue Department.

1. Improved seeds of vegetables and grain have been distributed in Tonk Pargana. Grain seed has been distributed on 'Sawain' system and vegetable seed (potato excepted) has been distributed free to the villagers.

 Wheat c 591 seed weighing 33 mds. 5 seers were distributed in villages Wazirpura, Lahin, Bisharat, Korera, Koreri, Pansrotia, Moondla, Galod, and Tonk Sadar.

 Arhar T5 and 4 weighing 5 seers and maize Lounpoon 10 seers have been distributed in Sholangpura, Galod, and Tonk.

 Potatoes 7 mds. 27 seers have been distributed in Sholangpura and Tonk Sadar.

 Other vegetable seeds have been distributed in Galod, Sholangpura and Tonk and proved a great success.

 Wheat c 591 proved very flourishing in irrigated area and cultivators think it very valuable in comparison to local seed.
 Arhar and maize did not germinate well.
 The result and yield of Weat and Potatoes will be known at the harvest time.

2. Manure pits and their uses have been demonstrated in various villages in the Tonk Pargana.

 Manure pits have been demonstrated in Sohela, Matuka, Baroni Chandlai, Lahin, Sholangpura, Gata, Islampura, Galod, Kurera. Pansrotia and Moondia.

3. Galod & Dodwari are being made Model villages under the supervision of Daihat Sudhar Officers.

4. Medicines have been distributed in the villages and lectures on sanitation, health and agriculture have been delivered by the Rural Uplift Officers.

5. Now the distributed seed or its cost is being realized by the Rural Uplift Officer.

Grow More Food Campaign.

The following activities and work have been done by the Revenue Department in this connection:—

1. Remission of rent for first six years for new cultivation of food Grain crops.
2. Distribution of large amounts of Taccavi for the purpose Rupees 54,046/- in 1351 Fasli.
3. Improved seed has been distributed through Nazims and Agricultural Department.
4. State disused wells have been given free to cultivators.
5. Grants of Taccavi have been made for repairs and construction of wells Rs 3,500/-.
6. Meetings in Tonk and the interior Parganas have been held to popularise the Grow More Campaign. Leaflets in Urdu and Hindi have been largely distributed.

Benefit show.

266. The students of the Darbar High School, Tonk gave a benefit show entitled " Cruelties of Hitler ". Rs 1,000/- were collected as gate money.

Joint War Committee; Woollen & Cotton articles.

267. The total number of Woollen and cotton articles prepared by the Joint War Committee (Ladies Section) and despatched to the War Supplies Department, Bombay was 1219. The income was Rs 4,909/13/6 and expenditure Rs 4,677/1/3.

War Publicity.

268. The War Publicity is done by the Public Information Office under the portfolio of Mr. D. E. Augier, O.B.E. A Weekly War Journal is issued and Loudspeaker with Radio has been fixed in the city for public information.

Films of War interest are arranged to be shown in the High School grounds.

The State Officers purchase tickets in large number for the Annual Abu Residency Fete every year.

The Darbar is in complete co-operation with the Government of India in respect of the petrol rationing and the consumption of the petrol has been considerably reduced.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT, TONK.

National War Front, Tonk.

269. Tonk has got a Central Organization with 9 branches with the Vice President as its leader. The Secretary Council is the N. W. F. Organiser. The National War Front has undoubtedly given an admirable demonstration on important occassions *i.e.* at the time of the general disturbances in the country where not a single instance of any trouble reported, on the occassion of flood in the month of July, 1943, and

at the time of general Municipal elections. When the Front was originally established it was intended that its organization should be non-official. Thus the machinery is working smoothly with the advice of non-official elements and the co-operation of the general public has been sought when ever possible. The general public have been informed of the progress of the Front through a weekly publication styled the War Weekly, and several hundred copies of this bulletin in Urdu and Hindi were widely distributed throughout the State and supplied to various non-official bodies. The information series helpedg reatly to dispel the misunderstanding created in public minds through the activities of Fifth Columnists and conveyed to public authentic information throughout the period. The activities of the Front hitherto shown have resulted in bringing about a new current of thought amongst the masses. It is however, true to say that the people are more conscious of the importance of War than they were formerly.

The Front was mainly concerned with the following items:—

Rumours.
Food.
Grow more food Campaign.
Travelling Dispensaries
Anti-hoarding Drive and encouraging Thrifts.
Meetings.
Cinema Films.
Literature and War in pictures.

Monthly reports were regularly sent to the Centre. Mr. Fell and Mr. Parkes visited Nimbahera and Tonk respectively and both of them expressed their entire satisfaction with the work. 208 meetings in all were held. Cinema films were shown in the school compound and attracted large number of people.

At the latter part of the year, National Small Savings Scheme was introduced in the State on the lines envisaged by the Government of India. The results are hopeful and in near future it is expected that the purchase of the Small Savings Certificate will amount to Rupees 1,78,020/- and the efforts are further being increased which will bring in its turn further more purchase of the certificates.

JOINT WAR COMMITTEE.

Joint War Committee.

270. D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E., continued to be the Chairman of the Joint War Committee. Mr. Ahmad Ali Khan and Mr. M. N. Ahmad worked as Honorary Secretary and Honorary Joint Secretary respectively. The Ladies Work Party was under the supervision of Mrs. Ahmad M.A.,B.T. Headmistress Girls School, Took, and it achieved the distinction of being first and foremost in its output in Rajputana and such keenness that the out-turn excells that done by the rest of Rajputana every year.

During the year under report the income of the Joint War Committee including the opening balance was Rs 4,909/13/6 and the total expenditure was Rs 4,677/1/3.

The total number of the woollen and cotton garments sent to the War Supplies Department was 1,219 as against 1,177 articles of the preceding year.

Propaganda was carried on throughout the year.

271. The Joint War Committee sent presents for Tonk Subjects on active services, and to the Woollen Comfort Funds, Simla, for purchase of machine-made woollen articles from Mills. Besides Urdu, English and Hindi Novels and Magazines to be used in the Military Hospitals. Presents.

STATE PRINTING PRESS, TONK.

272. During the whole year the Secretary, State Council, remained in-charge of the State Printing Press under the general supervision of the Vice President, State Council, Tonk. State Printing Press, Tonk.

273. Printing of all forms of the State Departments, including Settlement Office, State Stamps, Court Laws, War Weekly, Fortnightly & Extra-ordinary State Gazettes and Yearly Administration Report of the State was done by the Press. No Printing work of the State was sent outside. Printing and Binding work.

27,84,527 forms were printed in the year and a quantity of 18033 volumes of registers, books & copies in different sizes were bound and stitched.

The practice of over-time charges was continued for extra-ordinary work done in extra-hours.

Every State Department has to pay the printing & binding charges etc.

274. The sum of printing & binding charges, according to the schedule of pre-war rates, which are charged so far in this Press, amounted to Rs. 12,563/3/9. Out of which Rs. 12,078/6/- were deposited to the State Treasury, Rs. 484/13/9 remained uncharged and Rs. 12/12/- were written off under the Vice President's orders. Income.

275. The paper is supplied to the State through the Central Stationery Office, Government of India. Store of Blank Paper.

There is a store of blank paper in the press from where every kind of paper is supplied to the State Departments.

The profit gained till the last year by the sale proceeds of paper, was Rs. 10,035/10/- and at the end of 1351 Fasli it was Rs. 11,085/10/-. Thus Rs. 1,050/- were earned in this year. Taking the profit of paper in account, the total income of the Press amounts to Rs. 13,613/3/9.

A profit at the rate of 1 anna per rupee is generally realised on the cost price of paper.

276. During the year Rs. 10,419/15/- have been spent on different items from the Press-budget, a detail of which is given below:— Expenditure.

1.	Establishment.	Rs. 5,872/12/9
2.	Purchase of Type material.	,, 900/-
3.	Purchase of Ink & Roller-composition.	,, 591/5/9

4.	Purchase of paper.	Rs	19/1/9
5.	Repairs to the Press.	„	20/14/-
6.	Furniture.	„	45/-
7.	Miscellaneous.	„	441/6/-
8.	Purchase of Binding material.	„	354/10/-
9.	Electricity.	„	281/7/9
10.	Printing of Forms.	„	72/5-
11.	Repair & Overhauling of the Press-machinery.	„	721/-
12.	Repayment of Advance.	„	1,100/-
		TOTAL. Rs.	10,419/15/-

Profit.

277. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 1,821/- belongs to the non-recurring expenditure, and the rest Rs. 8,598/15/- are recurring expenses. After deducting the amount of expenditure from the total income, the Press gets a nett profit of Rs. 3,193/4/9. The Manager did very good work through-out the year.

MOTORKHANA AND KARKHANAJAT.

Motor Khana and Karkhanajat.

278. The Sales Department concerning to the Garage continued to function creditably during the year. It served to sell the spare parts and other commodities at fixed and moderate rates. The purchases and sales were well supervised and controlled.

The State Motor Garage spent Rs. 17,362/4/6 as against the budgetted amount of Rs. 17,106/-/- showing an increase of Rs. 256/4/6. The increase is due to high prices.

The Garage earned Rs. 7,397/11/6 with the Gas-Plant trucks and charges on other cars as against Rs. 7,485/6/9 last year. The whole earning has been credited into the State Treasury. The transport maintained by the Gas producer trucks helped much in conveying controlled articles and food grains to the Parganas where these were badly needed.

The Karkhanajat spent Rs. 10,493/13/6 as against the budgetted amount of Rs. 11,300/-/- giving a nett saving of Rs. 806/2/6.

The Karkhanajat earned Rs. 1,426/8/- on account of hire of conveyances placed at the service of state officers and the contract of refuse fodder etc. as compared with Rs. 1,316/8/- recovered last year showing an increase of Rs. 110/-.

All the departments were well managed and looked after by K.S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan, Darbar Secretary to His Highness under the direct supervision and control of the Finance Member.

Mr. Akhter Husain, Superintendent Garages supervised all these departments very successfully and ably.

INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

279. Lala Narain Das B.A.,LL.B., Judicial Member held charge of the Industry Section upto 18th January, 1944. His Successor Mr. Mohd. Mir, M.A., (Oxon) Bar-at-law held the charge of the Industry Section for the

remaining portion of the year. Mr. Vishnu Narain Saxena, B.Sc. (Ag.) Allahabad continued as Inspector of Mines, Industries and Town Planning. The following industries were under control.

1. Mica Mining Industry. 2. State Weaving Factory. 3. Biri Factories. 4. New Town Planning Work.

Mica Mining.

280. Seth Sri Gopal Mohta of Bikaner worked as the Sole Contractor of mica mines in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas during the year under report. The following are the important figures regarding the income of the State, yield of mica and labour employment.

1. Mica Mining was done in 27 villages :—

2. About 98 trial pits were made. No New Mines were started during the year under report.

3. The total quantity of raw mica was 6,786 mds. 38 seers as against 12,356 mds. 37 seers last year.

4. The total quantity of cut mica was 1,107 mds. 35 seers 9 chs. as against 1,155 mds. 26 seers 9 chs. last year, showing a ratio of 16 % of raw material as against 9 % last year.

5. Total wastage of mica was 7,225 mds. 37 seers 7 chs. as against 11,498 mds. 34 seers 13½ chs. last year.

6. Balance of crude mica on 31st October, 1944, was 33 mds. 27 seers as against 1580 mds. 22 seers.

7. The cutting and preparation improved which brought immediate sale.

8. State share Rs 22,000/- as royalty as a lump sum for the year.

9. The mica was despatched to the Chief Agents M/S Bhagirath Mohta Post Office Jhumri-talaiya (Hazari Bagh) and sold through them to different firms.

10. Total value of mica sold was Rs 52,906/7/-.

11. The working hours of labours were 8 hours per day.

12. Total Nos. of labour on mines, mica cutters and other servants was 1,21,062; 31,667 and 20,719 respectively totalling to 1,73,448 approximately.

13. Total expenditure incurred by R. M. works on above labourers was Rs 75,503/- approximately as against Rs 56,250/12/9 last year.

14. Details of implements and machines which were brought over here by R. M. works were as follows :—

Hammers 99, Pickaxes 308, Powrahs 158, drilling Steel Bars 74, Pans 289, Buckets 149, Copper wire 3 mds., Centrifugal pump 1, Motor pumps 2, D. C. C. wire 70 mds. 2 seers and hand pump and pipe fitting 1.

15. House rent, about Rs 1,425/- as against 1,509/13/6 last year
16. Motor expenses „ 3,600/- „ 6,785/- „
17. Bridge tax „ 640/- „ 300/- „
18. Advance deposited in the Treasury Rs 22,000/- as last year.

State Weaving Factory.

281. The Weaving factory was started in the year 1345 Fasli, has now been expended considerably. Silk and Cotton clothes of various designs and qualities were manufactured. Arrangements were made to supply cloth to the State servants by instalment payments.

The following figures show the working of the factory :—

1. Cloth prepared 13,325 yds. valued at Rs 15,917/10/3 as against 12,653 yds. valued at Rs 14,206/10/- last year.

2. Cloth sold during the year worth Rs 6,998/14/6 including Rupees 1,468/15/6 outstanding as against Rs 8,718/9/3.

3. Total number of labourers emyloyed was 4,749 as against 4381 last year.

4. Closing balance of cloth, yarn etc. was Rs 12,745/4/9 approximately.

5. Total expenditure of weaving factory was Rs. 13,579/10/3 as against Rs. 12,463/6/3.

6. Customs duty Rs. 272/10/9 as against Rs 350/-.

7. Profit during the year Rs. 1,137/6/6.

Biri Manufacture.

282. Biri Manufacture had well established in all the Parganas of the State except pargana Pirawa an Nimbahera. Due to this arrangement Biri is sold in this State at much lower rate than all other places in India.

Under Finance Member's order the Biri manufacture work has been handed over to the State Forest Officer, Tonk from 1st November, 1944, for keeping the State from loss on account of Forest areas of *tendu* leaves being concerned with the Forest Officer.

The following figures show the result of this Industry:—

1. Amount of lease money realized by the State for 3 parganas was Rs. 11,137/- as against Rs. 11,650/5/6 of 4 parganas last year.

2. Customs duty realized on tobacco and other material required for Biri manufacture was Rs. 980/4/- as against Rs. 752/15/- last year.

3. Total income derived by the State Rs. 12,117/4/- as against rupees 12,420/15/- last year.

4. Total quantity of Biris manufactured (in bundles of 25 Biris each) 4,90,88,150 as against 5,16,26,040 last year.

5. Total sale value of above stock was Rs. 1,15,126/14/3 as compared with Rs. 55,141/1/- last year.

6. Total daily labour engaged in Biri manufacture was 108 as against 573 last year.

7. Total number of labourers engaged in Biri manufacture was 76,138 as against 80,938 last year.

8. Total amount earned by the above labourers was Rs. 25,005/- as against Rs. 21,695/11/9 last year.

New Town Planning Work.

283. The area close to Dhanna Talai is being populated under the name of Saadat Ganj. During the year under report building of houses continued on the plots already sold. Only a few plots remain to be sold.

GUEST HOUSE.

Guest House.

284. Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan worked as Superintendent of Guest House throughout the year under report.

The total number of guests was 49. The expenditure on the Guest House, compared with that incurred in 1350 Fasli is shown below:—

	1350 FASLI.	1351 FASLI.
Budgetted	Rs 12,700/-	Rs 14,000/-
Actual	Rs 12,495/-	Rs 9,479/-

AMIRYA MADRASA.

Amirya Madrasa

285. Amirya Madrasa is a religious school maintained in Tonk City by His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur. Under orders of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 17th July, 1939, a Committee known as " Darul Uloom " has been formed. The Amirya, and Khalilya another school, established in this State, both are managed by the Committee.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Touk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
1	D. E. Augier O. B. E.	Vice President & Finance Member State Council.	1st October 1941	31st October 1944	
2	K. B. Sz. Mohd. Abdul Tawab Khan.	Home Member.	20th December 1929	,,	
3	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.	Revenue Member.	1st May 1938	,,	
4	Lala Narain Das B.A., LL. B.	Judicial Member.	23rd January 1941	26th January 1944	
5	*Mr. Mohd. Mir B. A. Cantab Bar at Law.*	*Chief Justice.*	*20th January 1944*	*31st October 1944*	
6	Mr. J. Lindenboom.	Inspector General Police.	24th March 1938	,,	
7	Shekh Abdul Rahim.	General of the Army.	23rd December 1929	,,	
8	Mr. Huzoor Ali.	District and Sessions Judge.	26th January 1941	,,	
9	K. S. Mirza Mohd. Hamid Ali Khan.	Darbar Secretary.	16th June 1937	,,	
10	Mr. Syed Maqul Ahmad B. A.	Secretary Council.	19th April 1939	,,	
11	Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B. A.	Secretary Finance.	12th June 1938	,,	
12	Syed Ibn Hasan.	Chief Auditor.	1st October 1942	,,	
13	L. Fateh Mal.	Baxi & Budget Officer.	12th June 1940	,,	
14	Sz. Amanatulla Khan.	Commissioner Customs & Excise.	16th January 1940	,,	
15	Dr. Hakim Ahmad Alvi.	Chief Medical Officer.	16th January 1940	,,	
16	Mr. T. C. Pandiya.	State Engineer.	12th March 1940	,,	
17	Sardar Inder Singh.	Forest Officer.	15th April 1935	,,	
18	Sheikh Jalaluddin.	Assistant Judicial Department.	16th January 1940	,,	
19	Sz. Abdul Moid Khan.	Assistant Revenue Department.	1st November 1941	,,	
20	Sz. Iktifaullah Khan.	Assistant Home Department.	5th February 1931	,,	

APPENDIX—I (*Concld.*)

Names of High Officials in the Touk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
21	Molvi Mohd. Irfan Khan.	Nazim Shariat	1st July 1941	31st October 1944	
22	Mr. Mohd. Rafiq B. A., LL. B.	Civil Judge.	5th March 1938	,,	
23	Mr. Khurshaid Husain.	City Magistrate.	21st May 1940	,,	
24	Mr. T. S. Desai.	State Surgeon.	1st march 1922	,,	
25	Mrs. Roberts.	Lady Doctor.	1st October 1942	,,	
26	Mr. Vishnu Narain Saxena.	Agriculture Officer.	19th September 1940	,,	
27	Syed Hamid Ali.	Inspector of Schools.	5th October 1941	,,	
28	M. Budrul Hasan.	Nazim Pirawa	21st January 1939	,,	
29	K. S. Sz. Mohd. Khalilur Rahman Khan.	,, Nimbahera	27th July 1939	,,	
30	Sz. Mohd. Tofique Khan.	,, Chhabra	24th April 1934	,,	
31	M. Mohd. Mustafa Beg.	,, Tonk.	15th July 1939	,,	
32	Sz. Yasin Ali Khan.	,, Sironj.	17th July 1939	,,	
33	Mr. V. V. Phillips.	Head master High School Tonk.	10th February 1934	,,	
34	Mr. Mohd. Hamid Khan.	Head master High School Nimbahera.	1st July 1941	,,	
35	Mr. Mohd. Ajaz Khan.	Head master High School Sironj.	3rd August 1941	,,	
36	Mr. Stone Franco.	Band master.	25th September 1912	,,	

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
1	Tonk State Penal Code	Adapted.	
2	,, ,, Criminal Procedure Code	,,	
3	,, ,, Civil Procedure Code	,,	
4	,, ,, Evidence Act	,,	
5	,, ,, Stamp Act	,,	
6	,, ,, Court Fees Act	,,	
7	,, ,, Registration Act	,,	
8	,, ,, Limitation Act	,,	
9	,, ,, Transfer of Property Act	,,	
10	,, ,, Contract Act	,,	
11	,, ,, Police Act	,,	
12	,, ,, Gambling Act	,,	
13	,, ,, Boycott Act	,,	
14	,, ,, Customs Act	,,	
15	,, ,, Municipal Act	,,	
16	,, ,, Nazool Act	,,	
17	,, ,, Land Revenue Act...	,,	
18	,, ,, Criminal Act	,,	
19	,, ,, Civil Service Regulations	,,	
20	,, ,, Manual of land Revenue Administration ...	Local.	
21	,, ,, Travelling Allowance Rules	,,	
22	,, ,, Regulation for the better administration of the debt raised by the Ahl-e-Khandan and Jagirdars.	,,	
23	,, ,, Jail Regulations	,,	
24	,, ,, Legal Practitioners Act	Adapted.	
25	,, ,, Specific Relief Act (Act I of 1924) ...	,,	
26	,, ,, Easement Act (Act II of 1924) ...	,,	
27	,, ,, Shooting Rules (Act III of 1924) ...	,,	
28	,, ,, Application of Whipping Act	,,	
29	,, ,, Cattle Trespass Act	,,	
30	,, ,, Weights & Measures Act	Local.	

APPENDIX—II. (*Contd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
31	Tonk State Rules to regulate the sale and import of Ammunition.	Local.	
32	,, ,, Rules for registration of Bicycles ...	,,	
33	,, ,, Council Act	,,	
34	,, ,, Chief Court Rules...	,,	
35	,, ,, Pension Rules	,,	
36	,, ,, Leave Rules	,,	
37	,, ,, Rules regarding transport, export and registration of revolvers and pistols.	,,	
38	,, ,, Taccavi Regulation	,,	
39	,, ,, Excise Act	,,	
40	Enforcement of the British India Motor Vehicles Act No. 8 of 1914 and Rules thereunder.	,,	
41	Deposit Rules	Adapted.	
42	Joining Times Rules	Local.	
43	Explosive Bye Laws	,,	
44	State Rest Houses Rules	,,	
45	Certain additions to Sec. 34 of the Police Act of 1861 ...	,,	
46	Rules under the State Stamps Act	,,	
47	Rules regarding sale and temporary attachment of Jagirs & Muafis in execution of decrees.	,,	
48	Introduction in Indian States of Factory legislations on the lines of the Factory Act 1934.	,,	
49	Rules framed under Sec. 27 of the Tonk State Court Fees Act.	,,	
50	Amendment to Rules regarding mutations of Jagir of Ghair Khandan.	Adapted.	
51	Rules regarding registration of B. L. guns and rifles ...	Local.	
52	Colonization Rules of the Tonk State.	,,	
53	Rules regarding examination of candidates for Tehsildar ship.	,,	
54	Rules for the grant of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in the State.	,,	
55	The Tonk State P. W. D. Code	,,	
56	Rules for the grant of licence for retail sale of exciseable articles.	,,	
57	The Tonk State Forest Act	,,	

APPENDIX—II. (*Concld.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
58	The Tonk State Municipal Act	Local.	
59	Proposed introduction in Indian States of Factories legislation on the lines of the Factories Act.	,,	
60	The Tonk State Customs Act	,,	
61	,, ,, Treasure Trove Act...	,,	
62	Certain amendments in the State P. W. D. Code ...	,,	
63	Certain modifications in the present procedure of the hearing of appeals by Council against the punishment order of the I. G. Police.	,,	
64	Amendment to Rule No. 37 of the Tonk State Leave Rules.	,,	
65	,, ,, ,, 21 & 26 of the State Pension Rules.	,,	
66	Amendment to State Court fees Act...	,,	
67	,, ,, Excise Act	,,	
68	Clerical Service recruitment's Rules	,,	
69	Certain amendments to certain sections of the State Council Act 1932.	,,	
70	Rules under the State Customs Act...	,,	
71	Debtors' relief Act 1939	,,	
72	Rules regarding registration of trade marks in Tonk State	,,	
73	Criminal Tribes Act Tonk	,,	
74	Tonk State Assembly rules	,,	
75	Tonk State Municipalities Constitution	,,	
76	Tonk State Registration of Foreigners Act	,,	
77	Tonk State Assembly Constitution	,,	
78	The Tonk State Panchayat Rules	,,	
79	The Tonk State Public Service Commission Rules ...	,,	
80	The Tonk State Prisons' Act 1940	,,	
81	The Defence of India Act 1939 and the Rules	,,	

APPENDIX—III A.

Statement of cases disposed of in His Highness' Munshikhana during 1351 F.

Regarding cases.		Acceptation.	Rejected	Under disposal.
Petitions for clemency	3		3	...
Petitions for permission to appeal against acquitals.	1	1		...
Petitions for relief				
Petitions for permission to institute time-barred suit.				
Revision				
Supervision				
Murafa	10	1	7	2
Total	14	2	10	2
Files on miscellaneous cases.				
Filed during the year 1351 Fasli ...	232			
Decided	148			
Pending	84			
Miscellaneous.				
Petitions	811			
Report by the office	1,010			
Report received from other Departments	884			
Total	2,705			
Fatwas received from Sheriat Court	386			
Grand total	3,091			
His Highness' orders issued.				
Robkars	10			
Arazdasht etc.	791			
Petitions forwarded to various Departments.	1,305			
Total.	2,106			

APPENDIX—III B.

Appeals against Sheriat Court Judgement filed during the year 1351 F. in Munshi Khana.

32		Balance of last year.
13		Filed during the year.
45		Total.
29		Decided.
16		Cases Pending.
1	1	Dowery money.
2	2	Inheritance.
5	3	Maintenance.
.....	4	Pre-emption.
.....	5	Dissolution of marriage.
1	6	Restitution of conjugal rights.
.....	7	Funeral and Burial
.....	8	Maintenance of divorced wife for period fixed.
.....	9	Dower.
1	10	Objections.
.....	11	Cases of presents offered to wife by husband.
...	12	Divorce.
....	13	Waqf or endowment of property.
2	14	Gift.
...	15	Lian or desertion of wife.
	16	Apostacy.
	17	Rizaat or nursing.
	18	Will.
1	19	Hizanat or guardianship of children.
...	20	Right of presents to visit their married daughters.
...	21	Injunction to prevent matrimony.
	22	*Ila* (a kind of divorce)
...	23	*Zihar* (a kind of divorce)
...	24	Betrothal.

Miscellaneous cases of Sheriat filed during the year 1351 Fasli.

Balance	
Filed during the year	24
Total	24
Cases decided	24
Cases pending	

Fatwas or Dictums under the Shara supplied to Muslims inside or outside the State for the year 1351 Fasli.

Balance ...	1
Filed during the year ...	231
Total ...	232
Cases decided	231
Cases pending ...	1

APPENDIX—IV.

Statement showing strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

ARMS OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICER AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.						Total cost and account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*				
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													Rs. A. P.
Cavalry	128	5	1	...	4	128	2	...	..	6	11	111	30,877 10 6
Sappers	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..		...		...	
Artillery	192	25	10	...	15	192	3	..		17	31	144	18,984 2 9
Infantry	738	90	26	...	64	738	10	...		29	107	602	73,365 11 6
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		. .	
Other Expenditure ..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...			...	...	4,971 1 6
Total ...	1,058	120	37	...	83	1,058	15			52	149	857	1,28,203 1 6

APPENDIX

Statement of Cognizable crimes for the year 1351 Fasli,

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported during the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 – 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115,117,118,119, 120, (b) (i)	Abetment to the cognizable crime.				...
	Total.					...
	Class No. 1					
2	131 to 136 & 138	Abetting Mutiny ..				
3	231 to 254	Relating to coins ..		1		1
4	255 to 263	Counterfeiting of Government Stamps.				
5	467 to 471	Forgery				
6	489 A	Counterfeiting C. Notes	1	1		2
7	212,216 & 216 A	Harbouring offenders ..	9	5		14
8	213,215,224,225 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice.	8	14		22
9	143 to 153, 157 to 159	Rioting and unlawful assembly.		2		2
10	140,170 & 171	Personating a public servant.				..
10A	295 to 297	Offences against Religion		5		5
	Total Class No. 1	...	18	28		46
	Class No. 2					
11	302 & 303	Murder	7	6		13
12	307	Attempt to Murder ...	4	3		7
13	304 & 308	Culpable Homicide .	6	4		10
14	376	Rape .		3		3
15	377	Un-natural offence ...		5		5
16	317 & 318	Exposure of a child and concealment birth.		1		1
17	305,306 & 309	Abetment and attempt to suicide.	1	2		3
18	329,331,333,325 326,335	Grevious Hurt	14	19	9	24
19	328	Administering shipping drug with intend to cause hurt.				...
20	327,330,324 & 323	Simple Hurt ..		9	5	4
21	363 to 369 & 371 to 373	Kidnapping abduction ..	6	3		9
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement & restraint.				
22A	332 & 353	Hurt and assault public servant.	14	21		35
23	354,356 & 357	Criminal force to woman		5	2	3
24	304 A & 338	Rash and negligent Act ..		3		3
	Total Class No. 2		52	84	16	120

—V

commencing from the 1st November 1943 to the 31st October 1944.

No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law or fact declared non-cognizable.	No. pending at the end of the year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrate's true Cases.	Total magistrate's true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14+15.	Remarks.
			Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted	No. not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13)				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	...	..	.	...			...		...	
...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...		
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		...	
.....	...	...		...	...	...	...			
...	...	...		...	...	..	...		...	
...	...	1	1	...	...	1		...	1	
...	...	4	7	3	...	10			10	
...	...	1	17	4	...	21	...	...	21	
....		...	..	2	...	2	...	...	2	
....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	2	2	...	1	3	...	...	3	
....	...	9	27	9	1	37	...	...	37	
...	...	2	7	1	3	11	...	...	11	
...	...	2	2	1	2	5	...	...	5	
...	...	2	7	1	...	8	...	...	8	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	
1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	
...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
...	...	9	9	4	2	24	...	...	24	
...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	3	...	8			8	
...	...	3	1	2	3	6	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	
3	...	14	14	4	...	18	...	...	18	
...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	
...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	3	
4	...	43	43	17	13	89	...	...	89	

APPENDIX

Statement of Cognizable crimes for the year 1351 Fasli,

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported during the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 − 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Class No. 3					
25	395 to 399 & 402	Dacoity ...	19	47		66
26	392 to 394, 397 & 398	Robbery ..	9	25		34
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 440	Serious mischief to commit offence.		5		5
28	428 & 429	Killing animals ..	3	6		9
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452.	House tresspass and burglary.	78	559	19	618
30	311, 400, 401	Thug and gang cases ...				
	Total Class No. 3	...	109	642	19	732
	Class No. 4					
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint ...	1	1		2
32	336 & 377	Restraint causing hurt ...	...	5		5
	Total Class No. 4		1	6		7
	Class No. 5					
33	379 to 382	Theft property ...	34	343	73	403
33A	379 to 382	Theft Cattle ...	43	156		199
34	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust .	9	4		13
35	411 to 414	Recovering stolen property.	6	12		18
36	419 & 420	Cheating	6	9	1	14
37	447, 448, 453 456,	Criminal house trespass	2	15	4	13
38	461 & 462	Dishonestly breaking of closed receptacle containing property.	1			1
	Total Class No. 5	...	101	539	78	562
	Grand Total from Class 1 to 5.	...	281	1299	113	1467

—V (*Contd.*)
commencing from the 1st November 1943 to the 31st October 1944

No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law or fact declared non-cognizable.	No. pending at the end of the year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrate's true Cases	Total magistrate's true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14+15.	Remarks.
			Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted	No. not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13)				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	...	25	11	1	27	39		...	39	
3	...	8	7	3	13	23	...		23	
3	...	...		...	2	2	...		2	
...	...	3	3	1	2	6		...	6	
17	...	76	99	26	400	544	..	..	544	
...	...	...		...	..	...	..	..		
25	...	112	120	31	444	614	...	.	614	
...		1	1	...	...	1	...	..	1	
...	...	4	1	...	...	1		...	1	
....	...	5	2	..	...	2	...	...	2	
12	...	44	85	23	140	321	...	...	321	
9	...	66	34	6	84	124	..		124	
1	...	2	2	7	1	10	...	...	10	
1	...	6	9	1	1	11	...		11	
1	...	3	8	1	1	11		..	11	
...	...	3	8	1	1	14		...	14	
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		1	
24	...	124	147	39	228	492	...		49	
53	...	293	339	96	686	1234	...	...	1234	

STATEMENT B.

Showing offences under special & local acts for the year 1351 Fasli,

Serial Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported during the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 – 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	163 I. P. C.	Taking gratification ...	..	1		1
2	174 „	Not-obeying orders for legal attendanc.	3	1		4
3	176 „	Intentionally omitting to give fnformation to Public Servant.	10	9		19
4	182 „	Giving false information	9	17		26
5	188 „	Disobedience of orders lawfully promulgated by a public servant.	13	39		52
6	189 „	Threat or injury to Public Servant.	...	1		1
7	193 „	Fabricating false evidence	...	...		
8	279 „	Rash or negligent driving		1		1
9	285 „	Neglect conduct with respect to fire or combustible matter.	...	1		1
10	289 „	Omitting to guard an animal in possession against danger of human life.		3		3
11	355 „	Assault or criminal force with intend to dishonour a person.		1		1
12	403 „	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property	2	4		6
13	404 „	Dishonest misappropriation of deceased person.		1		1
	Total ..	...	37	79		116

APPENDIX—V (*Contd.*)

commencing from the 1st November 1943 to the 31st October 1944

No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law or fact declared non-cognizable.	No. pending at the end of the year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrate's true Cases.	Total magistrate's true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14+15.	Remarks.
			Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted	No. not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13)				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	1	...			...		..		
...	...	...	2	2		4	..	...	4	
1	...	4	9	5	...	14	..		14	
...	...	9	11	6		17		...	17	
..	...	21	31	..		31	..	.	31	
.....	...	1		...	...	...	...		...	
...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...		
.....	...	1		..	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	...	2	1	..	...	1	..	...	1	
..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	...	1	2	3		5	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	1		1			1	
1	...	40	57	18		75	...		75	

STATEMENT B.

Showing offences under special & local acts for the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported during the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	54/550 Cr. P. C.		9	35	...	44
15	107 „		11	18	...	29
16	109 „		4	18	...	22
17	110 „			5	...	5
18	133 „		1		...	1
19	145 „		...	2	..	2
20	29 Police Act.			26		26
21	34 „		5	44	...	49
22	3, 4, & 12	Gambling Act.	7	11	...	18
23	15, 17, 18, & 27	Criminal Tribes Act.	14	33		47
24	15	Arms Act.	42	146	...	188
25	17, 18, 22, & 23	Excise Act.	1	13	...	14
26	5	Opium Act.	1	...	...	1
27	5	Bycott Act,	1	...	...	1
28	13, 81 & 90	D. I. R.	74	146	1	219
29	Disobedience of orders. dated 15-5-41 1-12-42 and 1-2-43		1	28	...	29
30	16	Motor Act.	...	2	...	2
31	16	Forest Act.	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	171	528	1	698
		Grand Total ..	208	607	1	814

APPENDIX—V (*Concld.*)

commencing from the 1st November 1943 to the 31st October 1944.

No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law or fact declared non-cognizable.	No. pending at the end of the year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrate's true Cases.	Total magistrate's true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14+15.	Remarks.
			Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted	No. not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12 +13)				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	...	4	4		16	20	...	...	20	
...	...	7	15	7		22	...	...	22	
.	...	2	19	1	..	20	...	...	20	
...	...	1	4	...	...	4	..		4	
..	...	...	1			1		...	1	
....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...		14	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	
.....	...	6	41	2	...	43	...	...	43	
...	...	4	10	4	...	14	...		14	
...	...	4	31	12	...	43	...	...	43	
1	...	64	116	7	...	123	...	...	123	
...	...	8	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...		1	
2	..	72	100	41	4	146	...	...	146	
...	...	12	16	1	...	17	...	..	17	
....	...		2	...		2	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	1		1			1	
23	...	199	379	77	20	477	...		477	
24	..	239	436	95	20	552	...	...	552	

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Name of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the Year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the close of the year.
			Persons remaining at the end of the Past year.	*Brought to trial in 1351 Fasli.*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
	Past year.	Present year		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Criminal Court Sadar Tonk.....	547	486	222	286	222	683		11	1,337	1,424	384	511	327	17	17	168
Do. Sironj	909	768	435	611	378	814	...	11	2,266	2,249	677	502	354	212	39	465
Do. Nimbahera	318	436	172	75	85	570	..	6	673	908	288	267	172	36	7	138
Do. Chhabra ...	501	647	206	231	29	521	..	1	1,027	988	202	283	206	18	8	271
Do. Pirawa	321	265	252	75	24	411	...	...	680	762	263	191	65	6	4	233
Do. Aligarh	85	106	45	72	20	127	.	...	186	264	40	48	126	6	6	38
Total	2,681	2,708	1,332	1,350	758	3,126	...	29	6,169	6,595	1,854	1,802	1,250	295	81	1,313

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing results of appeals against the decisions of the Criminal Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Tribunals.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																
	Number of applications.	APPLICATIONS REJECTED.		SENTENCE.						PROCEEDINGS QUESHED.		REFERRED.		FURTHER ENQUIRY, ETC. ORDERED.		PENDING.	
				Confirmed.		*Modified.*		*Reversed.*									
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court ...	261		...	290	135	18	9	8	7	89	50	...		12	9	118	51
Sessions Court ..	203		...	74	51	69	17	...	...	198	120	.		..	...	15	15
Total	464	...	..	364	186	87	26	8	7	287	170	...	...	12	9	133	66

APPENDIX—VIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed	During the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs.100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Amitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.
Civil Court, Tonk ...	216	232	461	364	677	596	445	415	232	181	27,585 4 9	43	315	6	244	64	5	2	...	102	44	95	174	31,684 15 9
Do. Sironj ...	155	187	398	309	553	496	366	395	187	101	56,143 13 9	40	241	28	195	30	9	7	...	50	127	98	120	67,293 5 0
Do. Nimbahera...	135	219	544	305	679	524	460	425	219	99	15,019 15 9	12	278	15	228	48	1	1	...	52	53	22	298	12,513 11 9
Do. Chhabra ...	31	76	294	237	325	313	219	262	76	51	11,957 0 9	20	175	42	157	16	2	...	...	20	81	27	134	12,713 6 9
Do. Pirawa ...	34	53	213	262	247	315	194	222	53	93	13,011 13 9	60	194	8	166	28	...	...	...	37	105	57	23	10,665 14 6
Do. Aligarh ...	4	12	60	49	64	61	52	54	12	7	302 8 3	...	45	4	39	3	3	...	...	5	6	8	35	3,554 15 9
District Judge's Court ...	2	...	1	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	13,753 15 3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	33,470 15 3
Total ...	577	779	1,971	1,527	2548	2306	1769	1774	779	532	1,37,774 8 3	175	1249	103	1029	189	20	10	1	267	416	307	784	1,72,897 4 9

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1351 Fasli.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening Balance for Present year.	Applications brought on the register			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications at the end of the year.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			
Sadar Tonk ...	592	638	5,56,000 13 1	461	353	55,897 4 11	1053	991	6,11,898 2 0	415	319	24,959 14 0	638	672	5,86,938 4 0	113	67	492
Sironj ...	229	265	57,601 13 9	290	322	46,758 0 2	519	587	1,04,359 13 11	254	385	57,505 8 11	265	202	46,854 5 0	108	40	54
Nimbahera ...	152	156	15,889 7 0	368	257	32,130 9 6	520	413	48,020 0 6	364	308	41,716 3 9	156	105	6,303 12 9	71	14	20
Chhabra ...	81	97	12,527 6 0	135	173	16,659 3 6	216	270	29,186 9 6	119	189	12,413 1 9	97	81	16,773 7 9	41	22	18
Pirawa ...	106	74	38,052 0 8½	202	134	6,856 11 0	308	208	44,908 11 8½	234	122	9,307 6 10½	74	86	35,601 4 10	47	21	18
Aligarh ...	19	26	4,204 0 0	71	57	5,950 5 9	90	83	10,154 5 9	64	63	8,359 11 3	26	20	1,794 10 6	6	6	8
District Court ...	2	...	...	1	3	2,604 0 0	3	3	2,604 0 0	3	...	...	...	3	2,604 0 0	...	3	...
Total ...	1181	1256	6,84,275 8 6½	1528	1299	1,66,856 2 10	2709	2555	8,51,131 11 4½	1453	1386	1,54,261 14 6½	1256	1169	6,96,869 12 10	386	173	610

APPENDIX—X.

Statement showing the nature and results of appeals on Civil Suits for the year 1351 Fasli.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during the year.		How disposed of										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		*Decisions reversed.*		*Decisions amended.*		*Cases sent back for trial.*		*Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.*			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											M. D.	M. D.
Chief Court	30	60	192	137	222	197	162	160	60	37	44,868 0 0	44,309 10 0	91	95	30	29	23	11	15	10	3	15	1 9	1 9
District Judge's Court ...	16	18	250	343	266	361	248	307	18	54	35,433 3 3	45,521 1 3	133	185	85	76	18	25	8	15	4	6	1 2	1 5
Total ...	46	78	442	480	488	558	410	467	78	91	80,301 3 3	89,830 11 3	224	280	115	105	41	36	23	25	7	21	...	...

APPENDIX—XI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Central Jail and in the Subsidiary Jails in Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Names of Jails.	Number remained at the close of the previous year *i. e.* 1350 Fasli.				Admitted during the year 1351 Fasli.				Discharged during the year 1351 Fasli.				Number remaining at the close of the year 1351 Fasli.				Average daily lock up.		Mortality.		Escaped.		Under trials (New and old.)								Expenditure.		
	Convicts.	Under trials.	Civil prisoners.	Lunatics.	Convicts.	Under trials.	Civil prisoners.	Lunatics.	Convicts.	Under trials.	Civil prisoners.	Lunatics.	Convicts.	Under trials.	Civil prisoners.	Lunatics.	Present year.	Previous year.	Convicts.	Under trials.	Convicts.	Under trials.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining	Average detention				
																													Months.	Days.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
																															Rs.	a.	p.
Central Jail Tonk	97	16	..	2	119	123	8	.	104	128	7	...	112	11	1	2	105	124	2		1		19	98	11		...	11		20	17,541	5	9
Sironj	109	41			366	227	1	2	394	225		2	81	43	1	...	134	84	4	2	...	...	85	105	33		2	43	1	16	9,743	14	0
Nimbahera	35	26	...	...	65	81	7		81	89	7	...	19	18	..	..	51	40	1	..	1	1	88	...	...	1		18	1	21	4,366	2	3
Chhabra	5	10	...	...	105	136	.		93	136	.	.	17	10	..	.	20	18	.	.		...	33	87	16	...	...	10		8	2,823	13	3
Pirawa	12	9	.		36	45	..	1	36	49	.	1	12	5		.	15	16			1		10	35	4			5	1	4	2,519	0	0
Aligarh	.	...	...		72	46			68	4			4	...	..		7	...		...		.	38	4	4					2	789	3	9
Total	258	102		2	763	658	16	3	776	631	14	3	245	87	2	2	332	282	7	2	3	1	273	329	68	1	2	87	3	71	37,783	7	0

APPENDIX—XII.

Registration of documents in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Name of Parganas.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents' registration.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds		Miscellaneous.				Past year.	Present year.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Tonk...	481	470	152	130	261	269	3	12	5	2	60	57	481	470	2,15,242 6 0	2,94,457 13 9	1		...	...
Sironj	86	65	23	19	48	28		1	2	8	13	9	86	65	63,892 14 0	28,109 15 0	...		...	...
Nimbahera	196	287	48	69	127	195	...	1		...	21	22	196	287	1.07,460 10 0	1,12,615 8 0	...		...	...
Chhabra	57	41	15	10	30	29	..		2	...	10	2	57	41	19,787 0 0	19,431 4 0	...		...	..
Pirawa	39	116	11	52	23	42	...	2		...	5	20	39	116	7,250 11 0	15,255 0 0	...	...		...
Aligarh ...	49	49	29	22	17	21	...	...	...	1	3	5	49	49	10,059 13 6	11,044 6 0			...	
Total	908	1028	278	302	506	584	3	16	9	11	112	115	908	1028	4,23,693 6 6	4,80,913 14 9	1	..	...	...

APPENDIX—XIII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1351 Fasli.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sale-deeds	506	2,85,492 1 6	3,552 0 0	584	3,56,286 3 9	4,427 8 0	
Mortgages	278	89,146 9 3	1,168 8 0	302	91,808 5 0	1,413 8 0	
Wills	3		15 0 0	16		80 0 0	
Money Bonds	9	2,700 0 0	26 8 0	11	4,411 0 0	21 12 0	
Miscellaneous	112	46,354 11 9	401 10 0	115	28,408 6 0	509 0 0	
Total ...	908	4,23,693 6 6	5,163 10 0	1028	4,80,913 14 9	6,451 12 0	
Deduct Expenditure ...	...	...		...		684 0 0	
Net profit	...			...		5,767 12 0	

APPENDIX—XIV.

Statement showing the Number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Name of Court.	Ila (a kind of divorce).	Zihar (a kind of divorce).	Lian (desertion of wife).	Seclusion period after marriage.	Rajat (recalling a divorced wife by her husband).	Nursing.	Will.	Gift.	Guardianship of children.	Divorce and marriage abomination.	Betrothal.	Delivery of a wife to her husband.	Unreasonable expenses of Hiba and Nikah.	Maintenance to wife etc.	Dower and Dowery.	Inheritence.	Divorce.	Betrothal expenses and its dissolution.	Presents made by husbands.	Right of parents to visit their married daughters.	Pre-emption.	Prohibition from marriage.	Burial and funeral expenses.	Endowment.	Total of cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk ..	..		...	6		...	..	2	9	2	...	27	.	42	77	36	..	..	14	12	2		...	...	229
Mohammadan Law Court, Sironj ..	..		...		...		...	6	1	...	..	14	...	14	17	7	16	...		6	3		...	...	84
Mohammadan Law Court, Chhabra ..	..				...		...	2	...			9		6	6	1	7	2		...	1	...	...	...	34
Mohammadan Law Court, Pirawa ..	.		...			..	1	..	...	2	...	1		3	3	2		1		1			..	3	20
Mohammadan Law Court, Nimbahera ..		...	...		...		...	...	..	4	1	5	1	1	3	3	3	...	...	..			...	...	21
Total ..	..	..		6	...	...	1	10	10	8	1	56	1	66	106	49	26	3	14	19	6	..	...	3	385

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the Number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Court in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Name of court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court Sadar Tonk ...	44	229	273	220	53	
,, ,, Sironj ...	19	84	103	86	17	
,, ,, Pirawa ...	10	17	27	22	5	
,, ,, Chhabra ...	8	34	42	34	8	
,, ,, Nimbahera	8	21	29	23	6	
Total ...	89	385	474	385	89	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Statement of legal opinions of religious authorities asked for from the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Name of court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court Sadar Tonk ...	46	250	296	257	39	
„ „ Sironj ...	...	7	7	7	...	
„ „ Pirawa ...	...	1	1	1	...	
„ „ Chhabra ...	...	2	2	2	...	
„ „ Nimbahera	...	1	1	1	...	
Total ...	46	261	307	268	39	

APPENDIX—XVII A.

Statement showing the Rainfall for the past five years in the Tonk State.

Pargana.	1346 Fasli.		1347 Fasli.		1348 Fasli.		1349 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.		Total.		Average.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Tonk	15	44	22	86	16	89	11	21	18	83	85	23	17	5	
Aligarh	17	9	22	88	22	85	14	17	20	25	97	24	19	45	
Chhabra	35	46	39	43	34	55	21	49	32	32	163	25	32	65	
Sironj	35	7	41	42	47	4	25	1	37	23	185	77	37	15	
Pirawa	36	91	36	17	40	51	19	47	34	3	167	9	33	42	
Nimbahera	22	12	24	44	38	63	30	42	29	0	144	61	28	92	

APPENDIX—XVII B.

Statement of Rainfall in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Pargana.	April 1943.	May 1943.	June 1943.	July 1943.	August 1943.	September 1943.	October 1943.	November 1943.	December 1943.	January 1944.	February 1944.	March 1944.	Total 1351 F.	Total for 1350 F.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Tonk ...	0 16	0 28	2 35	13 78	2 53	9 8	...	...	...	0 28	...	3 23	29 69	11 21	17 5	
Aligarh ..	...	...	0 90	11 97	1 97	10 69	...	...	...	...	...		25 53	14 17	19 45	
Chhabra ..	...		2 65	17 72	9 20	4 28	...	...		2 15	0 27	0 53	36 80	21 49	32 65	
Sironj ...	...	0 75	2 49	14 84	7 18	4 62	1 58		..	1 1	0 69	1 13	34 29	25 1	37 15	
Pirawa ...	...	0 47	6 15	36 44	4 24	5 17	...	...	...	1 74	0 46	1 46	56 13	19 47	33 42	
Nimbahera	...	0 25	1 89	23 26	2 26	3 96	...	...	...	1 45	...	0 50	33 57	30 42	28 92	

APPENDIX XVIII A.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains etc.

Article.	Tonk.						Aligarh.						Chhabra.					
	October 1943.		June 1944.		October 1944.		October 1943.		June 1944.		October 1944.		October 1943.		June 1944.		October 1944.	
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Wheat ..	5	8	6	0	6	0	5	8	7	0	7	0	6	0	6	4	5	12
Gram	8	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	10	0	7	0
Barley ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	...				...	
Jowar	8	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	12	6	12	6	...		9	0	9	0
Bajra ..	7	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	...		...			
Maize	7	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	...			
Urd ..	4	0	4	0	4	0			4	0	4	0	...		...			
Moong ..	5	0	4	8	4	8	4	0	4	8	4	8			8	0	...	
Moth ..	8	0	10	0	10	0	5	0	4	8	4	8			...		...	
Masoor	2	8	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	4	8	...		6	0	...	
Linseed ...	6	0	5	0	5	0			5	0	4	4	5	0	...		5	0
Sesamum ..	3	8	2	12	2	12	...		3	0	2	12	...		2	8		
Rice ...	2	0	1	8	1	8	1 12 2 4		1	12	1	6	1 0 1 8		1 0 1 8		1 0 1 4 1 8	
Sugar ...	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	8	2	3	2	0
Gur ..	...		4	0	4	0	2	0	3	12	3	12	2	4	4	0	4 0 3 12	
Ghee ..	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
Oil ..	1	4	1	4	1	6	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	0
Cotton ..	4	0	3	0	3	0	...		6	0	5	8			...			
Zeera ..	1	0	1	0	1	0			1	12	1	4	1	10	1	0	...	
Dhanya	2	0	1	8	1	8	2	0	4	12	4	4	2	12	2	0	1	12

—XVIII A.

for the year 1351 Fasli in the Tonk State (per rupee)

Sironj.			Pirawa.			Nimbahera.			Remarks.
October 1943.	June 1944.	October 1944.	October 1943.	June 1944.	October 1944.	October 1943.	June 1944.	October 1944.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
4 12 5 8 6 0	5 8 6 0	5 4 5 8	4 8	4 0	4 0 4 8	6 0	6 12 5 8	6 12 5 8	
5 12	9 0	8 8	5 4	5 0	5 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	
.....	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	
7 0	7 8	7 8	5 0	5 0 5 8	5 0	7 8	8 0	9 4	
.....	...	...	...	...	...		...		
...	...	...	5 8	3 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	8 4	
3 8	4 0	5 0	7 0	...	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	
3 12	6 0	5 8	7 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	6 0	
....	...	...	...	...			...	...	
3 8	6 0	5 8	5 0		5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	
4 0	5 0	5 4	4 0	5 8	4 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	
2 12	2 2	2 2	2 8	2 4	2 0	3 0	2 12	2 12	
1 2	1 0	1 2 1 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	1 0 1 8	1 5	1 5	
...	1 10 1 13	1 12	2 0	2 4	1 12	2 4	2 3	2 2	
1 12	1 12	2 12	2 0	4 8	5 0	4 8	3 0	3 12	
0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 6	
0 15	0 14	0 13	1 0	1 0	0 13	1 6	1 4	1 0	
...	...		3 0				5 0	4 0	
...	...	...	0 12	...		0 10	0 12	0 12	
1 8			2 0	1 4	1 4	1 8	1 7	1 7	

APPENDIX—XVIII B.

Area newly taken or relinquished during the year 1351 Fasli in the Tonk State.

Pargana.	Area newly taken.				Area relinquished.				Remarks.
	1350 Fasli.		1351 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.		1351 Fasli.		
1	2		3		4		5		6
	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.	
Tonk	857	10	4,227	3	11	6	17	12	
Aligarh	164	15	...		4	8	...		
Chhabra	6,428	1	2,063	6	486	2	293	11	
Sironj	5,767	9	8,193	19	3,033	2	2,102	13	
Pirawa	2,329	19	2,696	5	419	18	145	1	
Nimbahera	1,353	1	2,114	3	294	2	483	4	
Total	16,900	15	19,294	16	4,248	18	3,042	1	

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial No.		Name of Works.	Amount spent. Rs. a. p.
A.	1	Pay of P. W. D. Staff and allowances ...	29,282 8 9
	2	Supplies and Services	886 0 0
	3	Contingencies	3,031 10 0
B.	4	Original Works	54,902 3 9
	5	Special Buildings	419 15 6
	6	Additions and Alterations to Buildings	3,261 5 3
	7	Repairs to Buildings	18,586 14 6
	8	P. W. D. Roads, Tonk Proper	17,886 3 0
	9	Municipal Roads	3,715 11 0
	10	Pargana Roads	17,685 13 6
	11	Miscellaneous and Bridges	7,921 12 9
		Total A & B. ...	1,57,580 2 0
C.	1	Survey of Tanks	99 2 6
	2	Repairs to Tanks	18,659 2 6
	3	„ „ Wells	1,374 14 9
		Total C. ..	20,133 3 9
D.	1	Tonk Ferry Expenses	144 10 0
	2	Chhabra Ferry Expenses	146 10 0
		Total D. ...	291 4 0
H.	1	Repairs to Tents	2,971 11 0
		Total A, B, C, D & H.	1,80,976 4 9

APPENDIX—XX A.

Agricultural stock in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Pargana.	Bulls.	Bullocks	Cows.	Colts and Fillies.	Male Buffaloes.	Female Buffaloes.	Buffalo Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Mules.	Asses.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tonk.....	14	12,375	14,130	8,320	576	4,123	3,692	14,143	14,636	149	65	48	..	316	11	3,412	3,141
Aligarh	1	5,652	4,534	5,926	109	1,592	1,830	3,167	9,953	36	71	40	...	198	...	2,223	1,158
Chhabra	615	11,968	14,911	8,162	252	6,299	3,113	825	5,058	275	277	72	2	264	4	4,474	933
Sironj..... ...	13,104	35,189	32,730	15,368	2,429	11,888	7,323	3,973	3,956	371	448	105	32	220	3,444	10,609	5,134
Pirawa ...	6	10,728	13,061	5,487	363	5,177	2,958	739	7,148	203	514	153	...	206	10	3,945	1,111
Nimbahera ..	15	24,301	23,252	11,449	644	8,503	3,993	10,635	2,525	474	649	151	..	350	57	9,019	2,285
Total ...	13,755	100213	102618	54,712	4,373	37,582	22,909	33,482	43,276	1,508	2,024	569	34	1,554	3,526	33,682	13,762

APPENDIX—XX B.

Statement showing mutations in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Pargana.	1350 Fasli.					1351 Fasli.					Remarks.
	Balance of cases at the close of the year 1349 Fasli.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Balance of cases at the close of the year 1350 Fasli.	Balance brought forward.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Balance of cases at the close of the year 1351 Fasli.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tonk											Due to Settlement operations being in Tonk Pargana, Nizamat could not supply these figures.
Aligarh ..	77	88	165	43	122	122	9	131	5	126	
Chhabra ...	336	629	965	552	413	413	270	683	250	433	
Sironj ...	1,160	1,127	2,287	1,360	927	927	1,500	2,427	1,141	1,286	
Pirawa	717	392	1,109	306	803	803	214	1,017	123	894	
Nimbahera ..	632	603	1,235	695	540	450	1,365	1,905	1,270	635	
Total ..	2,922	2,839	5,761	2,956	2,805	2,805	3,358	6,163	2,789	3,374	

APPENDIX—XX C.

New wells sunk or old wells repaired in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Pargana.	1350 Fasli.		1351 Fasli.		Remarks.
	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tonk...	2	...	2		
Aligarh	..			...	
Chhabra	3	...	1	1	
Sironj.....	2	6	...		
Pirawa	8	12	2	3	
Nimbahera	7	6	13	3	
Tonk	22	24	18	7	

APPENDIX—XXI A.

Statement showing the number of Excise shops and Excise revenue of the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Name of Pargana.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja Bhang and Charas.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Tonk.....	32	54,736 2 0	14	21,970 13 9	14	1,501 11 9	...	...	46	78,208 11 6	
Aligarh		3,246 13 6	7	2,406 7 9	7	191 8 3	...	...	7	5,844 13 6	
Chhabra ...	17	17,250 7 6	5	4,591 12 0	5	608 15 6	...	...	22	22,551 3 0	
Pirawa ..	19	24,635 4 3	9	3,526 9 0	9	483 1 0	...	...	28	28,644 14 3	
Sironj..... ..	22	27,500 9 9	14	10,812 7 3	14	1,825 9 0	..		36	40,138 10 0	
Nimbahera	66	52,915 7 6	12	5,439 4 6	12	799 15 9	...	..	78	59154 11 9	
Sadar Treasury	...			39,000 12 2		297 1 0	...		...	39,297 13 2	
Total ..	156	1,80,284 12 6	61	87,748 2 5	61	5,707 14 3	...	...	217	2,73,740 13 2	

Opium and Hemp drugs are sold at the same shops.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the total number of Prosecutions and convictions (with relating to Country Spirit, Opium, Hemp drugs and Cocaine, quantity

Serial Number.	Pargana.	Total number of prosecutions.				Total number of convictions.				Nature of offence leading to conviction.
		Country spirit.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	Country spirit.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Tonk ...	1	.	1	...	...	...	...		Unlawful possession.
2	Aligarh ..	...	1	1	...	..	1	...		Do.
3	Pirawa .	4	...	...	.	2	...	...	...	Do.
4	Nimbahera ...	3	...		...	2		...		Unlawful possession and illicit distillation.

—XXI B.

an indication as to the nature of the offence leading to conviction) of each duly seized and penallties imposed during the year 1351 Fasli.

Penalties imposed.	Quantity of drugs seized.				Remarks.
	Country spirit.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	
12	13	14	15	16	17
...	2 Bottles	...	Charas $4\frac{3}{4}$ Tolas Ganja 3 Tolas	..	Under trial
In opium case the accused was fined Rs. 500.		20 Tolas		...	One case is under trial
In one case the accused was sentenced to 15 days rigorous imprisonment and in the other the accused was fined Rs. 10/-.	7 Bottles		...	...	Two cases are under trial.
In one case the accused was fined Rs. 15/- and in the second case two accused were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/- each.	9 Bottles	...	...	...	One case is under trial

APPENDIX—XXI C.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of municipal Committees during the year 1351 Fasli.

Pargana.	Balance.	Receipts.		Total No. 2 & 4.	Expenditure.		Closing balance at the end of the year.	Remarks.
		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	
Tonk .. .	5,637 0 0	23,183 11 3	23,789 7 3	29,426 7 3	21,314 0 9	23,231 8 3	6,194 15 0	
Sironj..... ..	7,456 10 0	1,253 12 3	935 0 0	16,807 10 0	3,497 7 9	4,975 11 6	11,831 14 6	
Chhabra ..	2,311 12 3	3,068 9 0	2,922 1 6	5,233 13 9	1,167 1 9	3,916 2 6	2,217 11 6	
Nimbahera ...	8,672 11 3	4,604 9 0	5,430 4 0	17,102 15 3	4,402 6 0	3,790 10 3	10,312 5 0	
Pirawa ...	942 6 3	1,029 7 6	1,440 9 6	2,792 15 9	1,026 9 6	1,483 1 9	1,164 3 9	
Aligarh	94 12 9	218 14 3	425 0 6	519 13 3	124 1 6	226 3 3	293 10 0	
Total	17,115 4 6	33,358 15 3	34,942 6 9	71,883 11 3	31,531 11 3	37,623 5 6	32,015 11 9	

APPENDIX XXII

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1350 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1351 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1351 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
	Opening Balance	6,44,446	8,75,600	8,75,600	..
	Recovery of arears ordinary.	1,12,637	1,77,000	1,06,182	– 70,818
1	Land Revenue:—				
	(*a*) Revenue Demand	13,12,477	13,25,625	12,88,335	– 37,290
	(*b*) Irrigation ...	...	...	...	..
2	Customs	5,32,846	4,50,274	11,03,349	+6,53,075
3	Excise	2,51,591	2,21,696	3,07,546	+ 85,850
4	Salt compensation	20,000	20,000	20,000	
5	Stamps	51,921	50,000	57,469	+ 7,469
6	Forests	1,41,434	1,50,000	2,31,412	+ 81,412
	Total from 1 to 6	23,10,269	22,17,595	30,08,111	+7,90,516
7	Privy Purse	...		...	...
8	State Offices ..	2	..	4,158	+ 4,158
9	Judicial Receipts ...	13,424	6,000	22,162	+ 16,162
10	Registration fee	5.107	2,500	6,404	+ 3,904
11	Police	2,603	3,000	5,482	+ 2,482
12	Jail Receipts	4,261	6,014	4,792	– 1,222
13	Art and Industry ..	67,577	56,230	63,996	+ 7,766
14	Profit on Loan ..	...	...		...
15	Education	143	67	181	+ 114
16	Hospitals	89	100	97	– 3
17	P. W. D.	13,590	10,601	14,825	+ 4,224
18	Gardens	3,313	4,027	7,428	+ 3,401
19	Currency	...	...	...	
20	Miscellaneous ...	48,967	48,500	64,942	+ 16,442
21	Audit Office ...	82	...	...	
22	Khazana	...		...	...
23	State Garage ..	8,551	3,300	7,691	+ 4,391
	Total from 7 to 23	1,67,709	1,40,339	2,02,158	+ 61,819

—XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1350 Fasli	Estimate for 1351 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1351 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	1,89,462	2,77,000	2,25,627	+ 51,373
2	Customs	61,469	70,000	70,032	— 32
3	Excise	45,657	51,500	76,733	— 25,233
4	Salt Compensation ..		...	...	...
5	Stamps	553	2,000	426	+ 1,574
6	Forest ...	50,997	62,500	52,504	+ 9,996
	Total from 1 to 6	3,48,138	4,63,000	4,25,322	— 37,678
7	Privy purse .	3,65,900	3,70,000	3,64,747	+ 253
8	State Offices	1,39,657	1,51,000	1,51,946	— 946
9	Law and Justice ..	49,129	55,000	56,339	— 1,339
10	Guest House ...	12,495	14,000	9,479	+ 4,521
11	Police	1,95,699	2,36,394	2,07,927	+ 28,467
12	Jail	35,031	43,000	43,171	— 171
13	Art and Industry ...	30,540	34,500	33,389	+ 1,111
14	Education ...	98,100	1,21,000	98,128	+ 22,892
15	Hospitals . ..	49,713	70,000	53,503	+ 16,493
16	P. W. D.	1,34,877	2,00,000	1,80,977	+ 19,023
17	Gardens	2,916	4,000	3,921	+ 79
18	Currency	29,690	2,000	1,857	+ 143
19	Miscellaneous ..	3,86,056	77,300	5,42,912	— 4,65,612
20	Audit Office ...	10,602	11,800	10,420	+ 1,380
21	Agricultural improvement.	20,777	30,000	27,881	+ 2,119
22	Garage	28,368	30,000	28,317	+ 1,683
23	Refund	3,249	3,500	3,142	+ 358
24	Census	65		...	...
	Total from 7 to 24	21,16,093	10,83,494	14,53,309	— 3,69,815

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1350 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1351 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1351 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Army	4		29	+ 29
25	Pensions				...
	Total from 1 to 25	24,77,982	23,57,934	32,10,298	+8,52,364
	Total from 1 to 25 including recovery of arrears ordinary.	25,90,619	25,34,934	33,16,480	+7,81,546
26	Loans	7,588	16,800	13,283	− 3,517
27	Advance Loan ..	7,34,349	4,80,000	17,89,889	+13,09,889
28	Deposits	16,67,854	3,00,000	23,05,700	+20,05,700
	Total Extra-ordinary from 26 to 28.	24,09,791	7,96,800	41,08,872	+33,12,072
	Total of Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget.	50,00,410	33,31,734	74,25,352	+40,93,618
	Grand total including opening balance.	56,44,856	42,08,334	83,00,952	+40,93,618

—XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1351 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1350 Fasli	Estimate for 1351 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1351 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Army	1,30,233	1,50,001	1,18,303	+ 21,698
26	Pensions	44,858	52,000	49,172	+ 2,828
	Total from 1 to 26	21,16,093	21,18,495	24,25,853	−3,07,358
27	Loans	35,996	22,000	20,803	+ 1,197
28	Advance loans ..	10,70,846	6,77,000	26,93,839	−20,16,839
29	Refund	15,40,623	3,00,000	22,60,457	−19,60,457
30	Reserve		71,900		+ 71,900
	Total from 27 to 30	26,47,465	10,70,900	49,75,099	−39,04,199
	Total from 1 to 30	47,63,558	31,89,395	74,00,952	−42,11,557
	Closing balance ..	8,75,600	8,93,400	9,00,000	...
	Grand total including closing balance.	56,39,158	40,82,795	83,00,952	...

APPENDIX—XXIII A.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Out-patients new cases Registered	In-patients.								Total number of in and out-door patients treated.	Operations.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
			Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharge otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs. a. p.	
1	Saadat Hospital Tonk	42,296	21	379	400	270	57	25	28	20	42,675	1,395	20,333 1 3	
2	Walter Zanana Hospital ...	10,568	11	336	347	253	61	20	3	10	10,904	184	5,220 11 3	
3	Sironj	19,787		15	15	3	5	6	...	1	19,802	477	2,973 4 3	
4	Nimbahera	14,057	...	74	74	46	13	12	3	..	14,131	477	3,900 3 6	
5	Chhabra	13,392		8	8	6		1	1		13,400	180	1,815 9 9	
6	Pirawa	11,122										454	1,820 6 3	
7	Aligarh	4,658	.						...	...	...	80	1,403 10 9	
8	Lateri	4,953	...							.	...	106	725 12 0	
9	Dongla	5,183	...						.			197	750 12 0	
10	Jail	2,526	16	378	394	383	1			10	2,904	31		
11	Travelling	7,342	...						..	..			715 14 3	
12	C. M. O's Offices expenses		...	...	...	...	..			.	...	...	7,543 14 9	
13	Public Health						..	..	..			...	6,269 15 6	
14	P. W. D. expenses		.	...		...		...	...	..	...	...	10,808 3 0	
	Total ..	1,35,884	48	1,190	1,238	961	137	64	35	41	1,37,074	3,581	64,311 6 6	

APPENDIX—XXIII B.

Statement showing number of persons Vaccinated during the year 1351 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Pargana.	Total number of persons Vaccinated.			Number of persons Vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.		Re-Vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases.		Average cost of each successful Vaccination.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Successful.	Unsuccessful and un-known.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and un-known.	Primary.	Re-Vaccination.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Tonk (Urban)	927	743	1,670	1,670	1,612	58		...		95·44		Annas four and pies ten only.	
2	„ (Rural)	431	328	759	759	698	61			..	91·96			
3	Sironj (Urban)	301	179	480	480	460	20		.		95·83	...		
4	„ (Rural)	340	128	468	468	384	84		...		82·51	...		
5	Nimbahera (Urban)	566	334	900	900	771	113	16	16	...	85·66	100%		
6	„ (Rural)	445	331	776	776	707	58	11	11	...	91·1	100%		
7	Chhabra	478	359	837	837	788	49			..	94·14			
8	Pirawa	473	331	804	804	686	118	..		..	85·32			
9	Aligarh	289	259	548	548	508	38	2	2	...	92·7	100%		
10	Lateri	396	259	655	655	408	247		.	.	62·29	..		
	Total ...	4,646	3,251	7,897	7,897	7,022	846	29	29	...	876·95	100%		

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Tonk State during the year 1351 Fasli.

Name of Pargana.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per% Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		*Deaths.*		
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tonk	98,117	892	937	45	...	1,485	2,451	966		9	9	15	24	
Sironj	1,00,217	1,237	1,270	33	..	10,23	1,060	37	...	12	12	10	10	
Chhabra	38,375	784	753	...	31	530	655	120	..	21	19	14	17	
Nimbahera ...	64,424	789	715	...	74	825	691		134	17	15	18	15	
Pirawa	36,156	693	738	45	45	673	716	43	...	19	20	19	20	
Aligarh	16,398	501	252	...	249	659	143	...	516	31	16	41	9	
Total ...	3,53,687	4,895	4,665	123	359	5,195	5,711	650	1,166	109	91	117	95	

APPENDIX XXV

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks. + Increase. − Decrease.
		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	
Tonk ..	Darbar High School	1	1	344	293	−
	Primary Schools ..	19	20	457	483	+
	Religious Schools .	9	10	198	236	+
	Branch Schools ...	2	2	117	108	−
	State-Aided Schools	4	4	482	415	−
	Total ..	35	37	1598	1535	−
Sironj ..	Saadat High School ..	1	1	338	402	+
	Raj School Lateri ..	...	1	..	83	
	Primary Schools ..	18	18	548	393	−
	Religious Schools ..	4	4	58	46	−
	Total ..	23	24	944	924	−
Nimbahera	Saadat High School	1	1	296	292	−
	Primary Schools	17	17	580	537	−
	Religious Schools ..	2	2	45	55	+
	Total	20	20	921	884	−
Pirawa ...	Middle School ..	1	1	190	163	−
	Pirmary School	10	10	176	222	+
	Religious School	2	2	46	39	−
	Total ..	13	13	412	424	+
Chhabra ..	Middle School .	1	1	231	220	−
	Primary Schools	8	8	160	192	+
	Religious Schools ...	2	2	44	54	+
	Total ..	11	11	435	466	+

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the Schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks.
		1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	1351 Fasli.	+ Increase. − Decrease.
Aligarh	Middle School ...	1	1	110	105	−
	Primary Schools	3	3	64	65	+
	Religious Schools	3	3	46	57	+
	Total ..	7	7	220	229	+
	Grand Total Boys' Schools.	109	112	4530	4462	−

Girls Schools.

Tonk	Firdausiya Girls Middle School.	1	1	243	193	−
	Branch		1	...	20	
	Maktab	7	8	136	151	+
	Total	8	10	379	364	−
Sironj	Mukhtar Girls School.	1	1	105	107	+
Nimbahera	Jalilia Girls School	1	1	110	134	+
Pirawa ..	Primary Girls School	1	1	76	93	+
Aligarh	Primary Girls School	1	1	22	31	+
	Grand Total, Girls Schools.	12	14	692	729	+
	Total Schools of all denominations.	121	126	5222	5191	−

APPENDIX

Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the supervision of the Court of Wards.	Annual Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. A. P.
1	Heirs of Shamsherjang ...	Allowance ...	Debt. ...	1,156 15 0
2	Sz. Abdullah Khan	Do.	Do.	6,368 10 6
3	Heirs of Sz. Yusuf Khan on account of Minority.	...	Minority ...	336 12 9
4	Sz. Matinullah Khan	...	...	263 12 0
5	Madan Singh Raoji	Binota ...	Debt. ...	334 8 0
6	Sz. Mohd. Haneef Khan ...	...	...	365 1 0
7	Heirs of Sz. Abdul Razzaq Khan ...	...	...	2,900 0 0
8	Fateh Singh	Istimrar Mewara	Do.	6,558 10 3
9	Durga Shankar Kesarlal Bheronlal	Charlia ...	...	2,592 10 0
10	Man Singh s/o Hari Singh	Istimrar Dhanwa...	Do.	1,003 12 3
11	Udai Singh	Mohammadpura ...	Do.	1,470 8 6
12	Udai Singh s/o Kalu Singh ...	Pewunda Khera ...	Do.	1,270 12 0
13	Balu s/o Birdhi Chand ...	Motha ...	Do.	285 15 3
14	Mor Singh s/o Megh Singh ...	Rathanjna ...	Do.	826 5 9
15	Dhanraj Santoshi Lal	Phalwa ...	Do.	294 15 3
16	Must. Basanti	Do.	For Management.	48 9 0
17	Moti s/o Bakhta	Katera ...	Debt. ...	99 1 3
18	Nand Ram	Jhanjalwas ...	Do.	135 8 3
19	Sz. Mohd. Siddiq Ali Lhan ...	Allowance ...	Do.	4,278 3 0
20	Mohd. Abdul Majid Khan s/o Anwar Ali Saeed Khan.	Kajri-barkhera Sironj.	Minority ...	847 3 3
21	Radha Ballab	Chhabra ...	For Management.	508 3 0
22	Heirs of Rashid-ul-Jahan Begum ...	Rahanoda Jagir ...	Do.	981 3 0
23	Qaziul Islam	Deori... ...	Debt. ...	661 8 0
24	Sz. Mohd. Sadiq Ali Khan ...	Allowance ...	Do.	3,648 2 0
25	Abrarun-Nisa Begum	Billot Nimbahera...	Do.	3,300 0 0
26	Heirs of Iffatun-Nisa Begum ...	Allowance ...	Management.	496 9 3
27	Sz. Raof Ahmad Khan ...	Do.	Debt. ...	765 15 0
28	Sz. Sultan Mahmud Khan ...	Do.	Do.	694 5 0
29	Mohd. Sher Khan	Jagirdar Sironj ...	Do.	3,222 7 0
30	Sahibzadi Faridun-Nisa Begum ...	Allowance ...	Do.	402 7 6

—XXVI.

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1351 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	Amount Liquidated during the year.			Amount of debt at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Principal.	Remission.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
971 14 6	308 14 0	...	308 14 0	663 0 6	
72,389 1 6	3,355 3 6	...	3,355 3 6	69,033 14 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
1518 11 0	234 14 0	...	234 14 0	1,283 13 0	
26,481 1 9	295 5 0	...	295 5 0	26,185 12 9	Out of Rs. 3,819-8-3, a sum of Rs. 1572-8-3paid direct & Rs. 2,247 through court. Released during the year.
194 10 0	87 10 0	...	87 10 0	107 0 0	
3,819 8 3	3,819 8 3	...	3,819 8 3	...	
6,871 7 0	1,271 7 0	...	1,271 7 0	5,600 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
5,179 7 6	93 0 0	...	93 0 0	5,086 7 6	
3,681 3 11	109 15 11	...	109 15 11	3,571 4 0	Out of Rs. 5,063-5-2 Rs.4,656-6-0 paid direct & Rs. 406-15-2 through court.
5,063 5 2	5,063 5 2	...	5,063 5 2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
671 3 3	345 3 3	...	345 3 3	326 0 0	
696 1 8	84 0 0	...	84 0 0	612 1 8	
...	...	...	...	...	Payment made direct. Released during the year.
880 3 2	880 3 2	...	...	...	
1,160 4 0	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	1,130 4 0	
2,228 5 3	1,634 5 3	30 0 0	1,664 5 3	564 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
1,915 8 3	80 0 0	...	80 0 0	1,835 8 3	
3,100 0 0	2,360 0 0	...	2,360 0 0	740 0 0	
4,293 8 0	1,057 6 0	6 0 0	1,063 6 0	3,230 2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
1,962 0 0	306 4 0	15 12 0	322 0 0	1,640 0 0	
385 10 9	172 4 9	...	172 4 9	213 6 0	
7,080 4 7	1,360 0 0	...	1,360 0 0	5,720 4 7	
3,469 5 0	190 8 9	...	190 8 7	3,278 12 3	

APPENDIX

Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the supervision of the Court of Wards.	Annual Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. A. P.
31	Sz. Solat Ali Khan & Sz. Hasan Ali Khan.	Allowance ...	Debt ...	93 8 0
32	Ghulam Hamid Khan... ...	Jagirdar Korwasa...	Do.	1,429 1 0
33	Ganesh s/o Nola Brahmin ...	Istamrar Khera ...	Do.	102 0 3
34	Heera Nanda s/o Nola Brahmin ...	„ „	Do.	...
35	Dhanna s/o Moru Brahmin ...	„ „	Do.	99 12 3
36	Govind Ram s/o Bala Brahmin ...	„ Motha ...	Do.	210 10 3
37	Ganesh Singh s/o Tahir Singh ...	„ Rathanjana	Do.	277 11 3
38	Beni Ram under Guardian ship of Bhag Chand Motha.	„ Motha ...	Do.	78 0 3
39	Sz. Abdussamad Khan... ...	Allowance ...	Do.	1,279 4 0
	Total ...			49,690 8 3

—XXVI. (*Concld.*)
estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1351 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	Amount Liquidated during the year.			Amount of debt at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Principal.	Remission.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
383 12 3	21 12 0	...	21 12 0	362 0 3	
6,070 4 3	112 0 0	8 0 0	120 0 0	5,950 4 3	
29 7 0	29 7 0	...	29 7 0	...	
207 0 9	46 0 9	...	46 0 9	161 0 0	
846 13 0	75 0 0	...	75 0 0	771 13 0	
791 12 6	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	691 12 6	
860 11 0	77 7 0	...	77 7 0	783 4 0	
99 10 0	29 2 0	...	29 2 0	70 8 0	
427 3 0	427 3 0	...	427 3 0	...	
1,63,729 6 3	24,057 5 9	59 12 0	*24,117 1 9	1,39,612 4 6	*Out of Rs. 24,117- 1-9 Rs.7,109-1-5 were paid direct as mentioned above, and the remaining Rs. 16,948-4-4 through Court.